THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed if paid within three months in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our J. B. Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

O. E. ELWELL, J. M. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1880.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIV, NO. 4. COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLV, NO. 8.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1w.	3w.	6m.	1y.
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.50	$5.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.50	6.00	7.00	10.00	16.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00
Quarter column	8.00	10.00	16.00	25.00	35.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	70.00
One column	30.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	120.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before the first or except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Rates to be paid for when inserted.

Business or local notices, twenty cents a line for regular advertisements and rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Frickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Frickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Treasurer & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—C. H. Ent.
Coroner—Samuel Seyfried.
Jury Commissioners—H. A. Sweppenheiser.
Commissioners—Stephen Fobe, Charles Richart, A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seesholtz.
Auditor Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Mears.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—E. J. Albertson, Greenwood; Reece Fatrman, Scott; Caleb Barton, Bloomsburg.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—J. K. Grotz.
Chief of Police—R. Harris.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles H. Paxton, President J. P. Austin, Cashier.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Pastor—To be supplied.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Marclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. R. H. Yocum.
Sunday Services—10½ and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 7 o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron Streets.
Pastor—O. R. Strunck.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion, services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Houser
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office Rooms No. 3, 4, Clark's Building, 2d story, opposite Post Office, Bloomsburg. may 7, '80-1 y

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 6

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

D. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Near depot.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Tooth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Special attention given to the DISEASES and DEFECTS of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and SPEECH in all its various branches. ☞ Also carefully adjusts the EYE with PROPER GLASSES.

Hours { 8—10 a. m. / 3—4:30 p. m. / 7—8 p. m.

54 East Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
July 16, '80-1f

W. H. HOUSE, DENTIST.

BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.

All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge. A full artificial teeth are inserted.

Office Corner Main and Iron Streets.

To be open at all hours during the day.

Nov. 28-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. Orena Horse Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 14, '79-1f

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
apr19,1878.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
Having returned and opened a first-class BARBER SHOP in Exchange Block, second floor, over Peter Groak' saloon, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customer and of the public generally.
july 16, '80-1f

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '79-1y.

Farm for Sale!

The undersigned offers at private sale a FARM OF SIXTY-THREE ACRES, with FRAME HOUSE, barn and other out-buildings thereon, situate in Fishing creek town ship in good state of cultivation. Located near Asbury. Can be purchased on reasonable terms. A fine Orchard on the property, and a never failing spring of Water near the house. For particulars address JOHN J. STILES,
aug. 13, '80-3m* Forks, Columbia county, Pa.

SUBSCRIBE Now. THE COLUMBIAN, $1.50 In Advance.

LAWYERS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 7, 1876.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, second door from 1st National Bank,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ext's Building.

C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE—In Hartman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. H. LITTLE. ROBT. R. LITTLE.
H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 16, '80-1f

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 7, 1879.

S. KNORR. I. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public

KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Pensions and Bounties Collected

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in Brower's Block, one door below COLUMBIAN Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GUY JACOBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the COLUMBIAN Building, second floor.
Oct. 8, '80.

PILE REMEDY.

Piles—What disconcerting fortunes arise from Internal, Blind, External and Itching Piles. The cash disbursements to obtain relief certainly have thousands the millions who suffer, and they have borne their agony in silence, thinking there was no hope or prospect of a cure. Not a humiliating fact of the failure of the many remedies heretofore offered for the cure of piles, and the picture of agony resulting on the face of those who have tried the various preparations, only to bath, set exhausted for aid and counsel: tried anything that promises the least relief until their courage has long since given place to despondency, let them know the ills of the piles of happiness to liberate the haggard countenance, and the duties of life will be performed with a degree of happiness and pleasure unknown for weeks, months or years. Briggs' Pile Ointment, as the result of successful study and experimenting, the happy ring of medical science, and in every respect safe, scientific and reliable for the cure of piles in any form. Briggs' needles are sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Try Dr. Briggs' Bunion Balsam.

$1,000 REWARD

CATARRH is the most universal and distressing disease of the present day, and the scores of thousands of remedies offered for the relief of this anguishing disease, which are worse than worthless, has discouraged the millions who suffer and have given it up in vain for relief and despair of ever getting cured. Now the million and suffers in doubt. Here we are and Dr. Josiah Briggs' Catarrh Specifics Nos. 1 and 2, and how shall we proceed to convince that it is the best remedy ever discovered for these ailments. It is not humbug, as there is no risk to run. Warranted cheapest, best and most agreeable. If not found satisfactory demand your money and it will be returned. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg Pa.

Try Dr. Briggs' Catarrh Specifics.

BUNION BALSAM.

Bunions, corns and others incrits of the best corner which suffering among all bathes by which shoes are worn. There is more than $100.00 worth of boots and shoes destroyed annually in the United States on the rest of the world more than $1,000,000 by calling while to wear, or nearly so, to make room for painful bunions, corns, ingrowing nail s, sore instep, etc. Besides this great sacrifice, there is paid in New York to chiropodists about $50,000 annually; in New England states about $30,000; in the middle and southern about $20,000 and in the rest of the world about $50,000; besides this there is spent annually for cuttles to deaden the pain, bathe, poultices, for the cure of bunions, corns, sore instep, tender feet, etc. To avoid these great losses and expenditures, use Dr. Josiah Briggs' Bunion Balsam and enjoy ease in pure, simply. The only preparation known that gives immediate relief and radically cures hard, soft and ulcerated Bunions hard, soft and festered corns, vascular excrescences, callosities large and small, sore instep, festered heels, tender feet, ingrowing nails, etc., without causing or leaving any pain or soreness. Warranted safe and sure. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Try Dr. Briggs' Unparalleled Pile Remedy.

Read and Reflect.

Local and constitutional treatment for all Catarrhal affections. Dr. Josiah Briggs' Catarrh Specifics are offered to those afflicted with acute, chronic, ulcerative or dry catarrh, cold in the head, hay fever, relaxed palate, throat, nasal, laryngeal, loss of voice, and all affections of the nasal cavities and throat, with a guarantee that they are cheaper, better, more effectual, more quicker, with more certainty, and more agreeable to use than any remedy yet discovered. Two bottles in one box, one of which reduced with water makes 80 ounces for use. Price $1.00 per package, furnished to responsible parties on conditions "No cure no pay." Dealers are authorized to refund the money if purchasers are not satisfied. The specifics are combinational as well as local. $100 will be paid if they fail to cure when used as directed. Sent for their equal as a cure. $500 if anything poisonous or deleterious is found in their composition. If not found satisfactory demand your money and it will be returned. Sold by C. A. klein, Bloomsburg Pa.

Dig. J. BRIGGS & CO.,
apr19, '80-1y Newark, New Jersey.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE ONLY.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY FAIR DEALING
Nov. 18, '65.

SIMMONS' LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief is always welcome. Nothing so quickly and surely relieves the Liver as Simmons' Liver Regulator, when the health is at most invariably secured. Indigestion or want of action in the liver causes Headache, Constipation, Pain in the Shoulder, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Depression of spirits, Blues, and a hundred other symptoms. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered, for these ailments. It acts directly on the liver, and being a simple vegetable compound, can do no harm in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for forty years, and hundreds from all parts of the country will vouch for its virtues. Rev. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; Bishop Pierce, of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, ex-Governor of Alabama; and, among the hundreds to whom we can refer, Ex-Post of a letter from Alexander H. Stephens, dated March 5, 1874, in corresponding time writes an emphatic endorsement of it. Dr. H. Boisseau, of this city, a good citizen, writes us that SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best medicine he ever used. It is pure, and suits our better than any drug we keep. It is not the quality eaten that gives strength, but that which digested and assimilated by the blood, that imparts strength and health. It is the digestive direction of the food that SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is so much praised for. It is pure, but unfermented, and therefore does not sour on the stomach, but allows the food to digest naturally. Be sure you get the genuine. It has the stamp on the wrapper in red, and our trade mark, J. H. ZEILIN & CO., on the front. Take no other. Sold by all druggists.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
Original and Genuine
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
April 28, '80-1y.

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned, C. H. WHITE, Proprietor of the ORANGEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS, has taken a half interest in the same and, W. CONNER, The company have in part the works, and are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Wood and Iron work of Agricultural Implements. Their Plow is the most complete plow still found. White plow, which it possesses, will find the right kind. Also, castings, points or plowshares for the same. A new Thresher and Cleaner will receive special attention at the shop.

White Thresher and Cleaner.

with its lever and inclined powers is a great improved plan. We manufacture LAND ROLLERS with cast iron bearings and wrought iron axles and a wrought-side rail frame. Mill Castings. Turning of every description done with promptness. We now, confidently offer and hand a large assortment of Plow shares for our own and many other plows that are used in the country. We will not be undersold in work or material of the same quality. All of work is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. WE HEREBY COMPLETION. Farmers, and the public in general are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WHITE & CONNER,
jan. 16, '80-1y ORANGEVILLE, PA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O. marw apr15'80-1y.

STRANGE BUT WONDERFULLY TRUE.

When Dr. Briggs with conscious pride,
And earnest zeal his mind applied,
The science deep to open wide,
Of soothing and of healing,

He took of many substances known
That would heal or still a groan,
And soon succeeded by skill alone
His miraculous Bunion Balsam.

Tormented with Bunion, Corn or Bruise,
Thousands of sufferers hearst the news,
The remedy that sure's the views
To Dr. Briggs' Bunion Balsam.

Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A Word to the Wise. Try Dr. Josiah Briggs' Catarrh specifics on following conditions: We will pay $100 for a case they will not cure; $100 for their equal as a cure; $500 if anything poisonous is found in them, and $1,000 if in any respect they are different from representation. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

From a Celebrated Physician of Harrisburg, Pa. Dr. Josiah Briggs, Dear Sir: Some four months since a lady applied to me for something to relieve the pain of a troublesome bunion and a festered corn, and having heard your Bunion Balsam highly spoken of, I directed her to call on your agent J. H. Bober, and get a box. She did so, and now informs me the cure is complete, she having suffered no pain after the first application. Believing Briggs' Bunion Balsam of great value to those who suffer from corns, bunions, &c., I unhesitatingly recommend it to the people of the country. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Others that have the disease, that scourge of humanity, which destroys millions of people annually, is speedily and radically cured with Dr. Josiah Briggs' Catarrh Specifics. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Mr. Asa M. Sisco, of Trenton, N. J., says I would pay $100 for one bottle of Tamarack Liver and Kidney Remedy, if I could not get it without. It has cured me of gravel and inflammation of the prostrate gland, weak back and general debility. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Dr. Josiah Briggs' Bunion Balsam is the climax of medical science, the only discovery on earth that will radically and permanently cure these troublesome and painful torments, whose throbbing pains and unsightly protrusions is a source of untold misery. Bunion Balsam also cures hard and soft corns, sore insteps, &c. Silver Corn-Plaster is a model of excellence. Deodorizing Foot Lotion is a boon to sweaty feet, and dispels the offensive odor from them. Radical cure for ingrowing nails is the wonder of the world. It blood and corruption gushes from the sides of the toe at every step the radical cure for ingrowing nails gives instant relief, and the severest cases are cured in ten days. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Sick, Nervous or Bilious Headache.—Millions suffer this most universal affliction of the human race; all classes are troubled. The head never aches when the various organs are working in harmony with nature. There can be no headache if the human machinery is in a healthy condition. Briggs' Allevantor is reliable for headache and neuralgia; never fails. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Sound the Bugle.—Herald the tidings of the glorious victory. The day of suffering from Internal Bleeding, External and Itching Piles is past. Dr. Josiah Briggs' Combination Pile Remedies are in every respect reliable for the cure of hemorrhoids, or piles, fistula ano and propalapsus, ani, &c. Price $1 Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.
apr19 '80-1y

PENSIONS.

EVERY SOLDIER disabled in line of duty by wound, disease, or injury, is entitled to pension.
PENSIONS INCREASED—Many are drawing less than entitled to. Thousands of Heirs entitled to Pension and Bounty. REJECTED CASES re-opened.
ABANDONED CASES finished.—Copies of lost discharges obtained.—Claims of every description prosecuted.—PATENTS PROCURED.
Address with stamp,
H. S. BERLIN & CO., Attorneys,
sept. 10, '80-6m Wash. Box 587 Washington, D. C.

Poetical.

GOOD NIGHT.

God keep you safe, my little love,
All through the night;
Rest close in His encircling arms
Until the light.
My heart is with you as I kneel to pray,
Good night! God keep you in His care alway.

Thick shadows creep like silent ghosts
About my head;
I lose myself in tender dreams,
While overhead
The moon comes stealing through the window bars,
A silver sickle gleaming 'mid the stars,

For I, though I am far away,
Feel safe and strong
To trust you there, dear love—and yet—
The night is long—
I say with sobbing breath the old fond prayer,
Good night! sweet dreams! God keep you everywhere.

THE DESPAIRING LOVER.

Distracted with care,
For Phillis the fair,
More restless than love never knew her,
Poor Damon, her lover,
Is sunk in despair
No balance to languish,
Nor bear as much anguish;
But, mad with his love,
To a precipice goes,
Where a leap from above
Will soon finish his woes.

When, in place, he came there,
Beholding how steep
The sides did appear,
And the bottom how deep:
His torments grow tying,
And sadly reflecting
That a lover forsaken
A new love may get,
But a neck, when once broken,
Can never be set,

And that he could die
Whenever he would;
But that he could live
But as long as he could;
How grievous soever
The torment might grow,
He scorned to endeavor
To finish it so.
But bold, unconcern'd
At the thought of the pain,
He calmly return'd
To his cottage again.

Hon George A. Jenks.

George A. Jenks, Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge, is in his forty-fifth year. He is the youngest of ten children, and was born in Punxsutawney Jefferson county, Pa., March 26, 1836. His father, a physician, was descended from a Welsh Quaker family who were among the early settlers of Philadelphia. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. D. Barclay, a Scotch Presbyterian minister. When Mr. Jenks was a child, his eldest brother, D. B. Jenks, who was a lawyer, was teaching him to count a hundred, and casually asked him what business he would follow when he became a man. The reply was, 'Wait till to-morrow morning and I will tell you.' During the night the determination was formed, and the next morning communicated by the subject of his sketch, that he would be a lawyer. This purpose, so early formed, was unalterably fixed. Thence-forward his every labor and study was directed to the purpose of his life. To these early studies is largely to be attributed his capability to deal with original legal questions, such as he manifested on the impeachment of Secretary Belknap, the discussion of the Louisiana and Oregon cases before the Electoral Commission, and the debate on the distribution of the Geneva Award.

When attending the common school one of the readers then in use was the Introduction to the English Reader. In this, one of the lessons was the story of the 'Noble Basketmaker.' From the story the moral was derived—that every man, no difference what his circumstances or purpose in life might be, should learn a trade. This moral he determined to act upon. When fourteen years old, his father died. At sixteen he entered upon an apprenticeship of two years to the carpenter and joiner trade. When his term expired, he worked at his trade, taught school, and occasionally was employed at civil engineering, till he entered college. While engaged in the latter vocation, in the spring of 1855 he assisted to lay out Omaha in Nebraska. In the fall of that year he entered the junior class at Jefferson College, dawning in the mornings and evenings, while teaching and working, steadily pursued his literary studies. He had been entered as a student of law before he entered college, and the Hon. W. P. Jenks, who was his guardian, laid from early boyhood, directed him in his legal and literary reading. He graduated at Jefferson College in the class of 1858 and in February, 1850, was admitted to the bar, in Jefferson county, having finished his legal studies under his eldest brother, W. P. Jenks.

At the September term, 1850, he led in conducting his first case in court, which was an all important one to his clients, a widow and her minor children, whose all was their home, and that home was dependent upon the result of the case. He was opposed by the leading legal talent at the bar, including Hon. J. G. Gordon, Hon. W. P. Jenks and Hon. G. W. Zeigler. He won the case, and thenceforward was employed in most of the important causes in his own county, and his name soon became familiar in many of the courts of western and central Pennsylvania, to which he was called for the trial of important cases.

When not engaged in the courts, his life has been one of constant study and preparation. He never sought public position, but was known as a Democrat. In the fall of 1874 he was tendered the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 25th district of Pennsylvania, against Gen. Harry White. The district was heavily republican, but his personal popularity and the tidal wave elected him to the 44th Congress. Speaker Kerr appointed him Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. A masterly report on the condition and working of the pension bureau, derived from an investigation by order of the House, he soon made and followed this by a bill which was calculated to prevent future abuse. Bounty land warrants, which before this had been personal property, had become the plunder of a dishonest ring, which at one single time had seized upon over one hundred thousand acres of land, were changed to realty, through his efforts, and so guarded that only the rightful owners, their legal heirs or assigns, could obtain them.

His forensic ability first became known to the House in a discussion concerning the character of an Invalid Pension. He had asserted that an Invalid Pension, for death or disability of a soldier in the service, in the line of his duty, was a contract right. This was denied by some of the leading republicans of the House, who alleged it was a mere gift or gratuity, and a warm debate ensued, at the conclusion of which Mr. Jenks made a legal argument, tracing the legislation on the subject from and since the Revolutionary war, and establishing so conclusively the position he assumed, that it has not since been denied. This was soon succeeded by a legal discussion concerning the refusal of Hallett Kilbourne to testify before a committee of the House.

The legal prominence he had already attained led the House to elect him as one of the seven Managers on part of the House to conduct the impeachment of Secretary Belknap, the others being Messrs. Lord, Knott, Lynde, McMahon, Hoar and Lapham. On that trial, before the Senate, the defendant was represented by three leading lawyers of the nation—Hon Jeremiah H. Black, Hon. Matt H. Carpenter and Hon. Montgomery Blair. Mr. Jenks was selected by the managers as one of the committee to draw the pleadings. He was afterwards appointed to take one of the arguments on the question of the jurisdiction of the Senate to impeach after the officer had resigned, and subsequently, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Lapham, he was selected to discuss the facts. His legal attainments were on this trial made conspicuous to the Senate and the nation, and conceded to be unsurpassed by any in the case.

The subject of the distribution of the Geneva award came before the House on majority and minority reports from the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Jenks offered an amendment to the majority report, in support of the amendment and report as amended, made an argument involving some of the most difficult questions of international law. The report as amended by him, was passed by the House.

Soon after the meeting of the second session he was appointed by Speaker Randall one of the committee of fifteen to investigate the conduct of the elections in Louisiana, and on his return, was appointed by the chairman of the Democratic caucus, with Mr. Field of New York and Mr. Tucker of Virginia to represent the House, in preparing, presenting and discussing the facts and the law before the Electoral Commission. It fell to Mr. Jenks to make opening arguments in the cases of Louisiana and Oregon. While he was engaged in the discussion of the first of these cases before the Commission, Senators Thurman and Bayard sat side by side. Senator Bayard passed a note of admiration of the argument to Senator Thurman, and in response received the following reply: "The more I hear this man, the more I admire him. He reasons like a Newton or La Place. He has spoken half an hour, and has not uttered a superfluous word." This complimentary opinion was generally concurred in by those who heard or read the proceedings before the Electoral Commission.

In most of the legal discussions that arose in the House, Mr. Jenks participated, in addition to the full performance of his duties laborious committee of which he was chairman. At the expiration of his congressional term, he immediately resumed his professional pursuits, in which he has ever since been engaged. His extensive practice has included almost every branch that arises in the State and covers a very broad range of its area. His clientele to the Supreme bench of the State will be but a just recognition of his superior legal attainments.

A. H. DAILY,
Chairman.

A Good Housewife.

The good housewife when she is giving her house its spring renovating should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their system needs cleansing by purifying the blood, and regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.

Four years ago, when General Garfield was up for re-election to Congress, a large number of republicans of his district bolted the nomination for reasons which they explained in a series of resolutions adopted at a public meeting. They declared that "there is no man to-day officially connected with the administration of our National Government against whom are justly preferred more or graver charges of corruption than are publicly made and sustained against James A. Garfield." The resolutions then recited the popular stories about the Credit Mobilier business, the De Golyer fee, the back pay bill, and concluded that since Garfield entered congress "there is scarcely an instance in which rings and monopolies have been arrayed against the interests of the people that he has been found active in speech or vote upon the side of the latter, but in almost every case he has been the ready companion of the rings and monopolies." There is something absolutely dismal about this as it re appears in some of the Western papers, and it is noteworthy that none of the organs have undertaken a word of defense.—*Times.*

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers should remember that a most important duty at this season is to look after the health of their families and cleanse the malaria and impurities from their systems. There is nothing that will tone up the stomach and liver, regulate the bowels, and purify the blood so perfectly as Parker's Ginger Tonic, advertised in our columns. The wonderful cures of long standing cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, and malarial disorders is the reason why this pure and excellent family medicine is so generally esteemed.—*Post*

Not Judgment but Historic Facts.

From the Springfield Republican.

It is not judgment of Garfield to say that he is "spotted," "tainted," seriously compromised," etc., for these are historic facts. His reputation never can be as clean as it would have been but for these things; never can stand with that of Edmunds, for instance, or that of Hancock. This may be terrible, it may be unjust; but it is the injustice of that nemesis which every public life must confront, and which, in obedience to the law of human nature, ranks the suspected and the accused below the unsuspected and the stainless.

Babies have long been an important institution. Petted by men and loved by women, their baby life would be an absolutely happy existence, but for those evidences of mortality exhibited in Colic, Flatulency, etc—all happily relieved at once, however, by the prompt use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

From the Speech of August Belmont.

The Republican press and speakers, finding it impossible to assail the character and the great moral and intellectual qualifications of General Hancock, and being equally reduced to silence by the sound, national and progressive principles of our platform, are trying now to frighten the American voter by conjuring up visions of calamities and ruin which would overtake our unhappy country if General Hancock, the honorable gentleman, soldier and statesman, should receive the suffrage of a free and enlightened people.

REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE AND IT FINANCE.

This same game was attempted in 1876 when after the October election in Indiana, a leading Republican evening paper published a telegram from Washington stating that the Treasury Department had received advices from England to the effect that the probability of Mr. Tilden's election had stopped the sale of our Federal bonds in London, and put a virtual end to the progress of the funding operations of our government. Neither the Secretary of the Treasury nor any member of the syndicate had received any such information as published in the *Evening Post*, and denied for in speech and letter by Mr. Seligman. Upon the actual election of Mr. Tilden, he accepted and conceded by Mr. Hayes himself on the night of the election, our government bonds were purchased here and in London in large sums at fully as high prices as they had fetched before that event.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CRISIS.

Nay, more. When the stupendous and infamous fraud was conceived and carried through by which the people were robbed of their rightful choice, and when we were pushed to the very verge of revolution and bloodshed, from which we were only rescued by the patriotism and self abnegation of the Democratic party and its representatives in both Houses of Congress—even during all that dark period the price of our Federal bonds was not seriously affected in the money markets of the world. And why was this? It was because the capitalists of both hemispheres had learned to know that our government had during a century most scrupulously and honorably kept inviolate its public faith, and they remember also that under the Democratic administration of General Jackson all our bonds had been redeemed and paid off, so that the United States government was free of debt. In 1873 we were overtaken by a most disastrous financial crisis which swept away the fortunes of thousands, and down to the very hour when the cyclic avalanche of our progress and prosperity seemed to have stopped forever. Distress and panic took possession of every mind, and when, month after month and year after year, states, corporations, banks and saving institutions were added to the long list of bankrupts, poor and rich alike rushed for the bonds of the Federal government as the only place of safety for what the storm had left them. In Europe also the immense armaments of the great powers rendered necessary by the result of the French German war and the threatened political complications in the East, made English and Continental capitalists look towards the securities of our government as the only investment undisturbed by the gathering clouds. It was in this way that our government was enabled to fund its 6 per cent. bonds in 1870 into 4½ per cents, and subsequently into 4 per cent. bonds, while previously and as late as 1871 their conversion could only be effected into a 5 per cent. bond.

THE CONTRAST BETWEEN DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION.

And mind, gentlemen, that all this was done during the time that the law making power of these United States was in the hands of the Democratic party by its majority in Congress. Were foreign or domestic capitalists or investors frightened by this majority, and deterred from putting their savings and fortunes in the security of our government? Nothing of the kind; and it is a significant fact that only in 1870, with the House and the Senate both Democratic, were we enabled to float our four per cent. bonds at par. It is barely two years since we emerged from distress and dispondency to an upward course of success and hope, and, as I said before, for the last four years the law making power of the country was in the hands of the Democracy.

"I will tell you, my friends, what we owe to the republicans, so far as enormous and industry are concerned. We owe to them our present navigation laws, which have driven the American merchant flag effectually from the ocean so that at this moment our immense carrying trade is almost entirely done in foreign bottoms. They actually present the very worst elements of corruption, sectional hatred and bigoted intolerance with which ever a political body has been impregnated. Their predictions of disaster and ruin if General Hancock should be elected are absurd, and I to assert here that these ridiculous and wicked prophecies are not even believed by the reckless partisans who put them forward."

Grateful Women.

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these bitters.—*Observer*

There is very much humbug in the cry about the tariff. The republican party is essentially a party of deception and false pretenses. The crisis of 1873 came in spite of the so-called protective tariff passed by the republicans, and nearly every blast furnace in the United States blowed out, and laid idle for years; not only blast furnaces were stopped, but nearly every factory in the country. Relief only came when the Democrats got control of

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, Editor.
J. H. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Friday, October 15, 1880.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Wm. H. ENGLISH,
OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson county.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, Philadelphia.

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS
HON. ROBERT KLOTZ,
Of Carbon County.

FOR STATE SENATE,
E. J. McHENRY,
(subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference.)

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
T. JEFF. VANDERSLICE,
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ROBERT E. LITTLE.

The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, respectfully requests the Chairman of the Standing Committee in each election district, township or township consisting of at least two members, in addition to the member of the Standing Committee, and in the larger districts three or four, as may be necessary, and that the members of the Standing Committee will assemble within not more than one week from the date of this notice.

CHAS. G. BAKELEY, Secretary. DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Beaver,	J. T. Fox,	Post Office,
Benton,	Isaac Mellenry,	Sandida,
Berwick,	Dr. F. C. Hill,	Berwick,
Bloomsburg E.	David Lowenberg,	Bloomsburg,
" W.	Chas. G. Bakeley,	"
Briarcreek,	A. B. Creasy,	Berwick,
Catawissa,	W. L. Ikeley,	Catawissa,
Centralia,	Thomas K. Aten	Centralia,
Conyngham,	T. P. Ramey,	Lime Ridge,
Conyngham N.	Thomas Banks,	Centralia,
" S.	John Monroe,	Ashland,
Fishingcreek,	Orrin C. Creasy,	Shickshinny,
Franklin,	Col. Alvin Ent,	Forks,
Greenwood,	Wm. Elvy,	Evergreen,
Hemlock,	Seth Shoemaker,	Buckhorn,
Jackson,	Silas N. Kelleny,	Waller,
Locust,	A. M. Johnson,	Edgar,
Madison,	Conrad Kreamer,	Jerseytown,
Main,	J. R. Ross,	Mainville,
Mifflin,	Samuel Snyder,	Mifflinville,
Montour,	Peter A. Evans,	Bloomsburg,
Mt. Pleasant,	S. Brown,	Lightstreet,
Orange,	Jo. B. Herman,	Orangeville,
Pine,	John P. Fower,	Pine Summit,
Roaringcreek,	John Moore,	Roaringcreek,
South East,	John Savage,	Espy,
South West,	Dr. D. T. Krebs,	Lightstreet,
Sugarloaf,	W. A. Kile,	Cole's Creek.

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Ohio, Republican.

WEST VIRGINIA, DEMOCRATIC.

INDIANA IN DOUBT.

The latest returns up to Tuesday morning indicate that the Republicans have carried Ohio by a majority of 15,000, which is a reduced majority on last year.

In West Virginia the Democratic majority will be nearly 15,000.

Indiana is still in doubt, though it is probable that Porter is elected by a small plurality. The balance of the State ticket is probably democratic, though both parties are claiming it, and both branches of the Legislature.

The republicans claim that they have elected eight Congressmen out of thirteen, and the Democrats claim seven and possibly nine. Landers the Democratic candidate for Governor, ran behind his ticket, owing to personal and local differences. It is claimed that Hancock is stronger by thousands than the ticket in both Ohio and Indiana. We will carry Indiana next month, notwithstanding the alleged result of Tuesday.

OUR CANDIDATES.

The Democratic party of this county has made wise selections of its candidates. It presents

For Congress

Hon. Robert Klotz of Carbon county, who is well known here and has made himself popular with all classes. For the past two years he has served the people faithfully at the capital, and as a reward for his fidelity he has been unanimously named for a second term. Major Klotz is one of the *workers* in Congress. He has carefully guarded the interests of his constituents, and will be returned by a large majority.

For Representatives

Messrs. Vanderslice and Knittle, will be returned. Their action in the Legislature the past term was satisfactory to their party and they were renominated by the convention after a strong fight at the Delegate Election. They will receive the solid support of the democracy of the county. The Legislature elected this year will vote for a United States Senator. The election of any one else in place of either of our candidates would be a loss of one vote to the Democrats in the House, and might be the means of electing a Republican Senator. No risks must be run this year.

District Attorney.

It is unnecessary to say anything of Robert E. Little at this time. The fact that he was renominated without any opposition speaks for itself.

WILKESBARRE ABLAZE.

A Great Big Hancock Boom.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED TORCHES IN LINE.

The Hancock and English club of the 12th and 15th wards, of Wilkesbarre, is not numerically a very strong organization, but its membership includes considerable solid, old-fashioned Democratic timber. On its rolls are such men as Fred. Bank, Dr. Banks, Dr. I. H. Moore, Henry L. Moore, Dr. Hakes, Richard Gaston, T. R. Martin and Frank Louder. The consequence was that when the club once took it in their heads to hang out a banner and indulge in a torch light display they meant business and entered upon the preliminary work with an earnestness and vim of the sort that always achieves success.

When the procession reached the lot opposite O'Sullivan, on South Main street, there were awaiting them a crowd of at least 1,200 people, which the procession swelled to 2,500. Dr. Hakes was chosen President. Eckley B. Coxe was the first speaker introduced. His speech was brief, incisive and eloquent. He was frequently applauded. Candidates O'Maily and Vokenand followed with short, common sense talks, and Col. John G. Freeze, of Columbia county, was introduced. Col. Freeze entertained the audience for an hour with arguments on the tariff, the solid south and other questions, and at frequent intervals was vociferously applauded. It was manifest that the lateness of the hour precluded him from telling all he had come prepared to tell, but he succeeded in maintaining the enthusiasm, and holding the crowd until nearly eleven o'clock, when, with three rousing cheers for Hancock and English, the meeting dispersed.

CONCERNING MR. VANDERSLICE.

The Democratic Convention of Columbia county having announced the nominations of Joseph B. Knittle, of Catawissa, and Thomas J. Vanderslice, of Bloomsburg, for re-election to the Legislature in accordance with usage from which there have been few departures, their support by their party is a matter of course unless some invincible objection shall be shown.

Pending the canvass for nomination, Mr Vanderslice was called to account for his course in the Legislature upon the Pittsburg riot-bill at the session of 1879, and submitted his explanation and defence to popular judgment. His action as Representative upon that bill was then a very proper subject for examination, was directly involved in the canvass, and was virtually passed upon by the people at the primary elections and by the convention in perfecting and announcing his re-nomination.

The question is now, however, revived by a newspaper of this county; its discussion is insisted upon, and we have quoted to us the views of a newspaper in a neighboring county in support of the demand. Mr. V., is denounced in one of the journals referred to, as "a dishonest rooster," and by the other, as "a man who has been tried and found to be dishonest and corrupt." This charge is made broadly, in the most unqualified terms, and if it be true it will completely justify the object aimed at by those who make it, namely, the condemnation and rejection of Mr. Vanderslice. For we may agree, that a man who is a corrupt 'rooster,' in the sense here intended, ought not to be elected to office.

But is the charge true? Is it made upon substantial proof, or, on the other hand, is it made unjustly and rashly?

Mr. V gave votes in favor of the consideration of the bill by the House, and to permit its amendment, but did not vote for its adoption or passage. In fact the bill did not get beyond the stage of amendment upon second reading, and its first reading, (like that of other bills), was a matter of form. He voted for an amendment which reduced the maximum of appropriation from four millions to three, imposed one-fourth part of the claims upon Allegheny county, named new commissioners to ascertain losses, and provided that no money should be contributed by the state until the constitutional validity of the Bill should be affirmed by the Supreme Court. He voted also against the indefinite postponement of the bill, when such postponement would prevent the consideration of amendments to the bill and a direct vote upon the bill on second reading. Finally, in perfect consistency with the vote last mentioned, and upon the earnest appeal of the Speaker of the House, he voted to reconsider postponement and permit amendments to be proposed. These are the facts, disclosed by the record, upon which any complaint or accusation against Mr. Vanderslice must be placed; for independent of them nothing to his disparagement has ever been urged or mentioned. But we assert with confidence that when those votes were given they could be fairly and honestly given, in the exercise of a reasonable discretion and judgment; in other words, that they do not imply sinister influence, unworthy motive or corrupt conduct, but on the contrary that (until something shall appear to establish an evil intent in casting them) the presumption must be that they were fair and upright votes.

The argument that the bill should be fully considered and the sense of the House taken upon it by a direct vote, and that its friends should be allowed to perfect it by amendment before it was passed upon, was one of evident force, and to those ends alone the votes given by Mr. Vanderslice were directed.

Besides, it must be admitted that a bill properly drawn and properly supported for the relief of the people of Allegheny from at least a part of the burden of the riot claims, would not have been unjust or unreasonable, and that the bill presented had in it an element of merit in so far as it respected their interests and proposed their relief. There were three capital grounds on which the argument for them could be placed: 1st. That the riot was not an ordinary local disturbance such as the local authorities of Pittsburg should, in contemplation of law, have prevented or repressed; but was connected with wide spread resistance to authority in other cities, towns and states; extending to Ohio, New York, Maryland and West Virginia; partaking of the nature of an insurrection and requiring the intervention of both State and United States troops. 2nd. That the State military authorities were in actual control at Pittsburg when the destruction of property occurred, commanding all the resources of power and virtually displacing the local government in the matter of preserving peace and order, so that the presumption of neglect and therefore of responsibility for losses did, not lie against the municipality; and 3rd. That it was plainly unjust to impose upon the citizens of Allegheny county (in which Pittsburg is situated) the whole burden of riot losses for which, beyond all question, most of them were in no way to blame and which they could not have prevented. As well might the taxpayers of Columbia county be required to pay for property destroyed by a mob in Illinois or Kansas, Centralia or Shamokin because those towns happen to be located within the limits of the county.

It is true that by subsequent developments it was shown that William H. Kemble and others, mainly in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had resorted to improper and unlawful means to aid the passage of the bill, and the odium of their conduct fell indiscriminately upon all who were interested in the measure. Citizen and corporation alike were struck by a reaction of public opinion, and the guilty agents of "corrupt solicitation" were justly subjected to criminal prosecution by a vote of the House. How the ends of justice were defeated in their cases, after their conviction, by a Republican Board of Pardons and by a Republican Governor, is well known to all the people of the Commonwealth and marks a shameful spot in our history.

But what we are at present concerned with is the fact that in all the proceedings in the Legislature and in Court to investigate and to punish the corrupt solicitation which had been practiced, nothing to the discredit of Mr. Vanderslice appeared. No committeeman, prosecutor, counsel, or witness alleged or hinted that he was concerned in or had knowledge of any improper attempt to influence the House or was himself corrupted. Considering the thoroughness of the investigation by a Committee of the House, in which all the members of the House and many others were examined upon oath, and the energy of the prosecutions which followed, this fact should be accepted as decisive.

In this examination we have not relied upon the statement made by the late Senator Jackson on the 14th of November, 1879, (shortly before his death), in which he explained the position of Mr. Vanderslice from his own personal knowledge. That statement has been heretofore published, and although unquestionably true, candid and satisfactory, its recital would lead us into details which are unnecessary to our present purpose. Suffice it to say, that the statement proves that Mr. Vanderslice consulted Senator Jackson as to his course, and particularly upon the reconsideration of the bill acted upon his advice, *and was known by him to be immovably opposed to voting for the bill upon its passage.*

Grant Says Fowler Lied.

HIS CONFIDENCE VIOLATED AND HIS LANGUAGE WHOLLY MISREPRESENTED—AN EMPHATIC DENIAL OF ALL OF FAS TOR FOWLER'S STATEMENT.

CLEVELAND October 9.—The extraordinary statements published in the republican press in a recent interview with Rev. Dr Fowler, a Methodist clergyman, who asserted that General Grant in conversation with him had spoken of General Hancock as a weak, vain man and had charged him with being implicated in a corrupt transaction in Louisiana state bonds, has come to grief at the hands of General Grant himself who, in an interview had at Chicago with a correspondent of the *Plain Dealer* of this city, emphatically denied ever having made such statements. When the story first came out it was received with incredulity by the public generally, it being so entirely inconsistent with General Grant's character to speak in that manner of a brother officer. General Grant was in the city to-day, and being asked in regard to the matter, said that he did have a private conversation with Fowler, the preacher in question, but Fowler not only violated his confidence in making it public, but misrepresented what he had said. "We had some conversation about Hancock," remarked General Grant, "but I never said any such things as Dr. Fowler says I did, and never thought of saying them. I cannot conceive why Dr. Fowler should have thus misrepresented me."

"You did not say then that General Hancock is 'vain, ambitious and weak,' and that he was 'crazy to be president?'"

"No, sir," replied General Grant, emphatically. "I never said any such thing. What I did say was that Hancock never thought much about the presidency until he received some votes in the convention of 1864, not one vote, as Dr. Fowler put it, and that afterward Hancock had the presidential bee in his bonnet."

"How about the statement that Hancock was weak and vain and complained that you did not praise him enough?"

"I did not say that. I only said that Hancock liked to be praised. My relations with Hancock were cordial, and after he was promoted to be major-general he wrote me a manly letter saying that he thought I would do him justice."

"How about the Louisiana bonds?"

"Dr. Fowler has that all wrong. I said nothing at all about General Hancock having anything to do with those bonds. I never knew that he had and have never had any reason to think he had. There were only $4,000 000, while Dr. Fowler says $7,000 000

"You are made to say that the Louisiana commissioners agreed to pay Reverdy Johnson $250 000 if the officers removed by General Sheridan were reinstated, and that President Johnson had Hancock called to Washington to be instructed with reference to this bond project."

"I never said that. I did not say the commissioners agreed to pay Reverdy Johnson that sum. I did not say that President Johnson called Hancock to Washington to instruct him in this matter. I did not say that Hancock knew anything about those bonds, and I don't know that he did. I never said a word to Hancock about the bonds. He removed Sheridan's officers when he went south and telegraphed his reasons, which I did not think satisfactory on political grounds. He asked to be relieved and I released him. This is all I said about it."

"Then the part of Dr. Fowler's story that makes you reflect upon General Hancock's integrity misrepresents you?"

"I certainly does," said General Grant with emphasis. "I never said anything in any way reflecting or intended to reflect on the character of General Hancock. The published interview with Dr. Fowler misrepresents me entirely."

That General Grant should make this explicit disavowal of the sentiments attributed to him by Dr. Fowler no more than meets the expectation of his friends, who were suprised when the statement first appeared that General Grant should make such baseless charges affecting the character of General Hancock. Much surprise is expressed that Dr. Fowler should lend himself to so vile a piece of partisan work as sending forth the interview containing such flagrant misrepresentations. The only explanation is that Dr. Fowler, who is a bigoted partisan with a strong tinge of fanaticism in his nature, has allowed his zeal to so far outrun his veracity that they have lost sight of each other. The complete refutation of this exceedingly dirty campaign lie makes the republicans sorry that it ever was started. *New York Sun.*

Garfield's record concerning the bills relating to pensions for soldiers should receive the closest scrutiny from those who fought for the preservation of the Union, and for their benefit we publish the following facts taken from the Record:

1. A democratic congress passed a bill for the equalization of bounties; Garfield dodged the vote, and a republican president vetoed the bill.

2. A democratic house of representatives passed a bill for extending the time for filing bount claims; a republican senate killed it.

3 General A. V. Rice, a one-legged democratic congressman and soldier introduced a bill or arrears of pensions; Garfield and other republicans fought it.

4. A democratic congress proposed a measure to give arrears of pensions to widows and heirs of soldiers, and Garfield voted against it.

5. A democratic congress proposed to give artificial legs and arms to crippled Union soldiers, and Garfield and his republican friends opposed it.

6 A democratic congress proposed to pension the soldiers of the Mexican war, and Garfield and his friends opposed it.

Hancock, in publicly declaring that he will, if elected, veto all bills looking to the payment of rebel claims, shows that he understands how much his party is distrusted. No one has thought of asking Garfield or any other Republican candidate to make such a declaration.—*Reading Times and Dispatch.*

It's entirely unnecessary to ask Gen. Garfield's views on the subject—as his record has been made so decidedly that none can misinterpret it. He voted for the payment of over one hundred millions of Southern war claims, which were paid to that extent while the Republicans controlled Congress, and he couldn't declare now that all such bills would be vetoed if he should be elected President.—*Phila. Times.*

REPUBLICANS IN DIXIE.

Why Many Will Vote for Hancock.

HOW THE POLICY OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY DROVE THE MOST DECENT OF ITS SOUTHERN MEMBERS FROM ITS RANKS.

At a conference of prominent Southern republicans held at Washington, the following address, indicative of the feeling among class of men who stood by the republican party in the South as long as they considered it entitled to support, and in the face of popular opposition, was prepared and directed to be issued:

The undersigned, having earnestly supported the republican party in carrying out the principles of the reconstruction measures of Congress in the Southern States, feel constrained by the present situation in public affairs to state some of the grounds upon which a change in the party character of the national administration is demanded.

The reconstruction measures were precipitated upon the South in a time of great public excitement. They were to subvert ideas, habits and conditions fixed by the usage and experience of generations. This was to be done at a time and under circumstances well calculated to produce most serious apprehensions. The disfranchisement of the principal property holders, coupled by the enfranchisement of the whole body of former slaves, to be put into operation in the midst of a disrupted condition of government, alarmed the most thoughtful and patriotic citizens. Thoughtful men had hoped and expected gradual and carefully tested steps in the adjustment of matters so vital to the peace and equilibrium of society.

But the alarm and opposition were greatly increased by the disgraceful and reckless conduct of many of the persons intrusted with the execution of this new order of things. This conduct inflamed prejudices and provoked conflicts. Instead of discountenancing the misconduct of these persons by its restraining attention, the national administration has continually extended to them special countenance and favor and has repressed the exertions of the more worthy and judicious supporters of reconstruction. We deem it sufficient simply to state the facts without indulging in any wrath of expression or referring in detail either to the repeated acts or the general spirit and policy by which the present and preceding administrations have made the management of reconstruction a curse to the colored race as well as to the white people of the Southern States

But the first apprehension in relation to the immediate execution of the principles of the reconstruction measures has been greatly relieved by time and the test of experience. The disfranchisement feature having been removed, there is now a general acquiescence in the principles involved, as indeed nothing more than the fundamental ideas of the American system of government. But the recollection of unrestrained abuses still remains, and there is still a deep grounded apprehension that such abuses may at any time be repeated in their worst form as long as the national administration continues in the hands of the republican party.

We are satisfied from personal knowledge derived from observation and from participation in the reconstruction policy, that a change in the party character of the national administration is now the surest and best means of placing reconstruction upon a safe and peaceful basis, and of at once uniting the country in mutual confidence and kindly relationship. And, as this should be the first and leading purpose of the American people in the pending presidential election, we believe it ought to override all party attachments and considerations.

To elect a republican president at this time by a sectional vote would be a public calamity of the gravest character. It would unquestionably set back the growing sentiment of nationality and unity by which a just and enlightened policy in the management of reconstruction would long since have been permanently secured. While wishing to avoid as far as possible any matter appealing to feeling rather than sober reason, we cannot well omit alluding to the fact that the republican party has made its present campaign a direct attack upon the south by seeking to revive against it the distrusts and hostile feelings engendered by the war. We cannot be unmindful that this is being done for the purpose of securing a party triumph which is to install such distrust and hostility in complete control of the national administration. It is natural and reasonable that the southern people, so threatened, should unite in resisting, by their votes, the consummation of such a purpose; and they should appeal to thoughtful and just men in the north for protection and support.

We are unable to see in any existing conditions a reason why such protection should not be extended. Slavery no longer exists, and there is absolutely no sentiment in the south that would favor its restoration and scarcely any that regrets its destruction. The Union has been reconstructed upon the basis of freedom and political equality, and there is no element in the south that would attempt to have it otherwise. The sentiment has become practically universal among the southern people that the Union is the best security to their liberties and the surest guarantee of their future prosperity and happiness. But they would not conceal their dread of evil from the organization in to a political party of all who are unfriendly to them, for the purpose of controlling the common government to their oppression and injury.

We have sincerely regretted the failure of the republican leaders to recognize the true situation in the southern states. Their mistakes and wrongful conduct, in the execution of the reconstruction acts, have caused us to despair of their ability to establish mutual confidence and harmony between the sections. The sectional grounds upon which they are seeking to carry the pending election have forced to distrust their disposition to regard the southern people as equal in the Union, or worthy to be trusted as participants in the common government of their country. They have year by year steadily driven from the party in the south numbers of its most considerate and earnest supporters, until they have practically destroyed it in every southern state. Its revival in the future would be placed beyond all possibility by the success of their present attempt to elect a president by a sectional vote under the hostile attitude they have made this campaign assume

The nomination of General Hancock has placed the democratic party upon the most elevated plane of devotion to the Union, the constitution and the execution of the laws. He has pledged the country an administration upon the safest and soundest principles of free institutions. This pledge is guaranteed by his proved devotion to the Union and his great public services, and by the firmness and purity of his private character. We confidently believe that his election to the Presidency is the safest and surest means of removing all remaining obstacles to the perfect and peaceful establishment of reconstruction upon the basis of freedom and political equality and of restoring complete reconciliation and confidence between all sections of the country and among all classes of the people. The Southern people would then divide upon other issues, with no regard to race distinctions, and there would soon be established a normal condition of political sentiment and action, conducive alike to the interest and happiness of both races and to the general peace and welfare of the whole country.

John Pool,	Jos. S. Fowler,
Daniel Coleman,	Jas. H. Embry,
Wm. G. Riley,	Geo. Williamson.
Solomon Pool,	Wm. A. Gurthrie.
John Tyler, jr.,	E. P. Phelps,
	Alex. White.

The signers to the above address are all men of note. Mr. John Pool was United States Senator from North Carolina from 1867 to 1873. Mr. Joseph S. Fowler was United States Senator from Tennessee from, 1865 to 1871. Mr. Daniel Coleman of North Carolina, was assistant postmaster general under the administration of Mr Van Buren Mr. James H. Embry, of Kentucky, was at one time on the bench, and afterwards became the law partner of Reverdy Johnson and ex-Senator Doolittle, forming the law firm of Johnson, Doolittle & Embry. Mr. Wm. G. Riley was judge of the fifth judicial circuit of Virginian and president of the district court of appeals from 1869 to 1873 and held two important consulates under Gen Grant's administration. Mr. Geo. Williamson, of Louisiana, was appointed United States Minister to Central America by President Grant, and served until about a year ago, when he resigned. Rev. Solomon Pool was professor of mathematics in the University of North Carolina and was afterwards president of the university for several years. Wm. A. Gurthrie, is a prominent lawyer and politician in North Carolina. John Tyler Jr., of Virginia, is the son of President Tyler. Rev. E. P. Phelps was a Hayes elector for the State at large in Virginia in 1876 and was a lay delegate from the State of Virginia to the General Conference of the Methodist church which met in Cincinnati last May. Alex. White is an eminent lawyer, residing in Dallas, Texas. He was a member of Congress from Alabama in 1851-2 and again in 1873-4.

A number of prominent southern republicans not present at the preparation of the address, but to whom copies were sent by mail, have written letters authorizing it to be stated that they fully endorse it. Among these are Wm. E. Rodman for ten years a judge of the supreme court of North Carolina, and C. S. Winstead, many years in the North Carolina senate. David P. Lewis, the Governor of Alabama, from 1872 to 1874 and at present the ablest republican leader in the state has written a letter to Mr. John Pool, dated September 23, 1880, approving the address and giving his own able and decided views upon affairs.

A Newspaper Flopper.

THE "MILTONIAN," OF MILTON, ABANDONS GARFIELD AND COMES OUT FOR HANCOCK.

The *Miltonian* newspaper published at Milton, Northumberland county, which has been a republican paper for many years, has abandoned Garfield and comes out for Hancock. This is a very important change and will have its effect in central Pennsylvania. The *Miltonian* announces its change of heart in the following emphatic terms:

"We have to day raised the name of General Winfield Scott Hancock, the gallant and illustrious son and soldier of our mother Commonwealth, for President of the United States. Forecasting the natural result of this step and desiring to support the Hon. Simon P. Wolverton for State Senator, we have concluded to burn the bridges behind us and give our support to the hero of Gettysburg. It requires a strong conviction of duty and a high sense of the obligation which the journalist owes to the public to break away from party shackles and to make a new departure, even though it be dictated by reason and sanctioned by the highest motives of patriotism. But what Horace Greeley, Andrew G. Curtin, Alexander McClure, John W. Forney, and a host of other illustrious names have done we may be allowed to do without much excuse or comment.

"General Hancock with whom we had the honor to meet on social occasions, and whom we *know* to be a man *sans peur et sans reproche*, has a record second to none as it stands as a soldier, and had fortuitous circumstances so combined might have had the laurels of a Grant (as he has his honors) won by the might of his glittering sword on a hundred battle fields. * * *

On him are the scars of long and honorable service, and with his blood left on the field of Gettysburg, the utmost scrutiny of his political foes has but added lustre to his civil and military fame. * * *

* * If we are to be a united people let us avoid that which betrays our unity. Let us foster our inter-commercial relations at home and enlarge our commerce abroad. Let us recover our lost power upon the high seas, and, through the existence of peace and friendly relations among our own United States, make our country what it ought to be, the most prosperous and powerful nation upon God's footstool.

"Of the dangerous tendencies to corruption—at home and abroad—and the increasing power of the political rings, we have not time now to speak, but all shall be guided in the future by that independence which dares to follow right and rebuke that which we conscientiously believe to be wrong."

The platform of the Democrats of Alabama does not seem to correspond with the assertions of Northern Republican campaign howlers. The latter declare that the party in that state is one of treason, repudiation and fraud. If such be the case, is not the following platform of principles recently circulated by the Democratic State Committee rather inappropriate?—The party is committed first to the acceptance of the results of the war; second, to the equal political rights of every citizen; third, to the maintenance of the credit, State and National, and unflinching opposition to the repudiation of any public obligation; fourth, to the free and fair elective franchise; fifth, to the strictest economy in the administration of public affairs. Does this read like fraud and repudiation? The republicans are badly off for campaign assertions when they resort to arguments so false and easily contradicted as these.

"Malt Bitters" are a Brain, Nerve and Blood food, peculiarly adapted to, and warmly recommended by our druggists and physicians for general debility, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Hysteria, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Emaciation and Dyspepsy. sep 24 4w

A tariff for revenue only means a tax upon the poor man's breakfast table—the imposition of a duty on tea and coffee.—*Press.*

It is strange that the *Press* should so far forget itself as to make such a statement as the above. A Democratic Congress *removed* the tax from tea and coffee which was imposed by a Republican Congress. *James A. Garfield voted against the reduction.*

Horatio Seymour.

HE DECLARES THAT THE CHANGE THE PEOPLE SHOULD FEAR IS THE CHANGE IN THE CHARACTER OF OUR GOVERNMENT CONTEMPLATED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

Hon. Horatio Seymour delivered a most philosophical and impressive speech in Chickering hall, New York, on Friday evening last. The concluding portion of his remarks was as follows:

"A majority of the American people feel that they were wronged by the decision which put Mr. Hayes in the presidential chair. It was made by a partisan vote against the recorded wishes of the people. Not only in the final act, but the early steps leading to the result were marked by facts which will stand out on the pages of history as acts of usurpation springing from numberless schemes at the capital of the union, growing out of the system of centralization. If in a mere contest between private citizens the winning party should shower honors and emoluments upon the court, the jurors and witnesses who gave him a verdict the moral sense of the community would be shocked and the public voice would ring out with the cries of fraud. Yet in this manner the members of returning boards, the ready witnesses, the skillful party agents were rewarded with the highest offices of the state, represent our country at other governments or draw their salaries with a clear sense of the fact that they made the president who made them officials as their due reward for services rendered. While there is a difference of opinion with regard to the facts and events of the electoral count of 1876, all must see that as power and patronage concentrate and grow at Washington, intense and dangerous excitement will attend presidential elections. Men who mean to make millions by the passage of laws will spend large sums to elect their chosen law-makers. Our people must not suffer our capital to be made a den of conspirators by filling it with the glittering prize of wealth, and ambition for those who usurp power or sell themselves for gold.

"It is said by the republican speakers that they want no change. Neither do we want a change in our system of government, under which we have grown so great and prosperous. The industry of our people and the bounties of providence have lifted us above the distress which was brought upon all classes by wild speculations. These grew out of the republican policy, which used the money drawn by taxation from the people in wasteful expenditures, and led all classes to look for wealth, not from industry and economy, but from spurious and demoralizing schemes. We protest against changes which will enable officials at Washington to meddle or interfere with the prosperous pursuits of our people. We are protesting against untried theories which seek to change jurisdiction from the people to officials at Washington. We are combating the theories of Mr. Garfield that government is changing and ought to change. The democratic party protests against this action, which unsettles the policy of our government, which threatens disturbance to all its business pursuits by putting control into the hands of those who know less than our citizens about their own affairs. We rebuke the theories of Mr. Garfield with words from the farewell address of Washington: "Let there be no change by usurpation, for though this in the one instance may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed." Business men have a rank in our country unknown elsewhere. The merchant mechanic and farmer hold social and political positions which grow out of the distribution of power by our system of government. Their duties as citizens in town, county and state affairs train them to such a knowledge of the structure of society, the wants and the rights of all classes, the necessity for laws, the importance of intelligence and virtue, the need of enterprise, and they become far more intelligent with regard to jurisprudence, political economy, and the rights and duty of citizenship than the privileged classes of Europe. In our country the ordinary pursuits are linked with political transactions with growing greatness, so closely that they cannot be severed nor viewed in any light which does not display their ultimate and intermingled relationship. The successful business men of our country are ungrateful to our system of government or ignorant of their own rights and duties, and show a want of self respect when they yield up their rightful powers or show an indifference to their duties, certainly they would not in their private affairs allow changes in their rights and powers without a careful scrutiny. In consequence they would not be led by their opinions into establishing rules for harming others until they have carefully considered their effects upon themselves. On the 4th of March next the two candidates for the presidency will each solemnly swear that they will, to the best of their abilities, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States. This solemn ceremony will be observed by Mr. Garfield within the walls of the capitol, when he takes his seat as Senator from Ohio. In a more impressive way, in a purer air of heaven and before an assembled multitude of American citizens, General Hancock will, in the like way, swear faithfully to execute the office of President of the United States. Each of these officials will in the same terms assume the obligation to preserve the constitution, and yet how broad is the difference of the minds of these men with regard to the significance of their oaths. The one educated in the atmosphere of the capital, where power and prerogative are displayed in their most tempting aspects; the other, taught by his profession to obey rightful authority; the one, who has lived many years under the influence of those who strive to lead the law making power to tax the people for selfish purposes; the other, a soldier who has perilled his life for the interest of that people, and who, more than any other public man, in the course of his extended commands, has learned the wants and conditions of the north and of the south, of the eastern states and of the vast region bordered by the Pacific ocean. The views of the constitution of these two men differ as widely as their experiences. Mr. Garfield has gained his ideas of public policy under the pressure of those who hang about the lobbies of the capitol. General Hancock has studied the interests of the union as well as of the newer states and territories. No other public man can be named who has had occasion to learn so much of these as the democratic candidate for the Presidency."

It should be the aim of every owner of Horses, Cows, &c., to make them as handsome and useful as possible. The German Horse and Cow Powder helps to develop all the powers of the animal. It improves its beauty and increases its usefulness. It makes milk, mucle and fat. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and be in better condition with less feed. Sold only by weight at 15 cents a pound by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg.

Dec 12, '79-1y

It is unfortunately true that our American foreign commerce dates its decline from the coming into office of the Republican party.—*From the Boston Herald, Independent Republican.*

Slightly Exhilarated

"Be fol de Riddle! How well I feel!" chirped an elderly bachelor t'other morning. "That Thomas' Electric Oil seems to have cured my lumbago completely. I feel as if I were young again and believe I'll ask the widow to have me." He did so and was accepted and is now the happy parent of a fine boy.

A terrible accident occurred at Pittsburg last Saturday night, by one section of an excursion train running into another. About thirty deaths have resulted, and there are others who cannot recover.

John Bacon, Laporte, Ind., writes: 'Hurrah for Spring Blossom' it's all you cracked it up to be. My Dyspepsia has all vanished. Why don't you advertise it. What allowance will you make if I take half a dozen bottles, so that I could oblige my friends occasionally. Prices, 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

WITH THE OPENING OF THE AUTUMN SEASON OF 1880

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Invite the attention of the public the country over, to their greatly increased facilities for the distribution among consumers of

EVERY VARIETY OF DRY GOODS

Our newly enlarged store buildings, unsurpassed in this country are filled with a stock aggregating about

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

In Dry Goods alone, which stock rapidly passing out and constantly renewed, is ever fresh and new To particularize so enormous a stock is manifestly impossible as each department (of which there are Thirty two) contains a vast variety of its speciality

Silks, Dress Goods, Black Goods, Made-up-Garments, of Every Kind, For Ladies and Children. Shawls, Cloths, Calicoes, Hosiery and Underwear, White Goods, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Linens, Muslins, Blankets, Quilts and Flannels are included and are displayed in assortment indiscribable. The wants of every consumer can be speedily met at prices guaranteed to be as low as equally reliable goods can be found anywhere.

For the convenience especially of our out-town customers, waiting and reading rooms, package rooms, etc. have been established, and a cordial invitation is extended to the ladies to avail of the conveniences offered and make our establishment their head quarters in Philadelphia without incurring the slightest obligation to purchase.

Those who cannot visit us in person should avail themselves of the advantages offered by our thoroughly systematized

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

MARKET STREET TO FILBERT,

N. W. Corner of Eighth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING
DR METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.
HEADACHE CURED — DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of power in the will, the surviving executors of Charles H. Doebler, deceased, will sell at Public Sale at the COURT HOUSE in Bloomsburg, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1880,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, a TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, containing

Four Hundred Acres

more or less, described and bounded as follows, to-wit:

Lying in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, and bounded on the east by lands of the heirs of James Buckalew, on the south by lands of the heirs of William Stevens, on the west by lands of J. P. Chapin and James Roberts, and on the north by lands of Hess and Creveling.

TERMS.—In order to close up the estate, the terms will be one hundred dollars cash on striking down the property, and the remainder in ten days when a deed will be delivered and possession given.

ELISHA H. RIGGS,
JOHN B. B. PARK,
Surviving Executors.

R. HARRIS, Auctioneer. oct. 15, '80-ts.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF REBECCA SMITH, LATE OF MADISON TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Conrad Kramer, administrator in the said estate, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, November 20th, 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment. All persons having claims against said estate will appear and present them at that time or be forever debarred from receiving any of said fund.

W. H. ABBOTT, Auditor.

oct. 15, '80-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS.

Among the records and proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, it is inter alia thus contained.

In the matter of the exceptions to the account of J. M. Smith, Assignee of I. John and N. P. John, in trust for H. F. Zarr, C. G. Barkley appointed Auditor on said exceptions.

BY THE COURT.

In pursuance of the above appointment the undersigned will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, November 13, 1880, at 9 o'clock a. m.

C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

oct. 15, '80-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Elisha Shultz, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court for the county of Columbia to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrators and the debt to and among the parties entitled thereto hereby gives notice that he will sit in the discharge of the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg upon Tuesday, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1880 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at which time and place all persons interested in said fund are required to attend or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

P

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1880

Dr. Michael Steck, of Muncy, is dead.

Ettinger, the Snyder county murderer, has been convicted in the first degree.

Willie, little son of Thomas Webb, fell from a sofa one day last week, and broke his arm. It is healing as well as could be expected.

The Democracy of Greenwood will raise a pole at Eyer's Grove on Saturday October 23. Good speakers will be present.

Read this paper through and if you like it, subscribe for it. Only $1.50 a year in advance.

The Senatorial conference adjourned at Williamsport last week to meet at Bloomsburg, this Friday.

A stranger dropped a twenty dollar bill in the collection box at the Baptist church last Sunday evening.

The Dining hall at the fair grounds is conducted by the ladies of St. Columbkill's church. Meals will be served every day. Patronize them.

There will be a pole raising by the Democrats at Derr's store in Upper Greenwood, on Thursday, October 21st, 1880 at noon. Addresses will be made by able speakers.

W. C. McKinney is sufficiently recovered to make his appearance up town a little while at a time. We hope it will not be long before he can attend to business entirely restored to health.

A bridge near John Zaner's in Fishing creek gave way on Tuesday with a four horse team and load of lumber. The team belonged to Daniel McHenry. Not a single piece of the bridge was left standing. No serious damage was done to the team.

As we have received two communications concerning the pole raising at Numidia, we print the official report. We are always glad to hear from our Roaringcreek correspondent, but we shall be compelled to omit most of the news from different townships until after the election, as our space is taken up with political matter.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL MICH.

Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. Those mean what they say. Write to them without delay. Nov. 21-1y

JERSEYTOWN MASS MEETING.

A large meeting of the Democracy was held in Madison township on Tuesday. An organization was made by the election of the following officers: Chairman, Lewis Schuyler; Vice Presidents, Jesse Brumsucker, John Mordan, Isaac Bieler, Frederick Derr, Jacob Demott, Isaac Wagner, James Dildine, George Bengle, Elisha B. Herman, Charles Ball, Samuel Rindy, Samuel Johnson; Secretaries, William Allen, G. A. Clark. Able speeches were made by Hon. C. R. Buckalew, Col. J. G. Freeze and H. E. Smith, Esq.

On Saturday night some one did great damage to the *Journal* office by mixing up the type. Nearly all the cases were emptied on the imposing stone, and some of them were thrown into the cellar. It is supposed that the outrage was committed by a tramp printer who had been working for Mr. Potter. This man slept in the office, and was let in on Saturday night by Potter. On Sunday morning the mischief was done and the tramp was gone. What the motive was, remains a mystery, but it is likely that he got drunk and did it out of pure cussedness. If caught he will probably receive all the law allows.

CLUB MEETING.

On Thursday evening October 7th the Hancock and English Club of Main township met at the school house in Mainville, Hon. D. S. Brown, President in the chair, with the Vice Presidents, Nathan Miller and Henry Hinterleiter on the platform.

The newly organized Cornet Band was in attendance and gave us some very capital pieces of music.

The Club was addressed by John G. Freze Esq. There was a large attendance of the Democracy, and they promised a good report from Main on the election day. It was nearly ten o'clock when they adjourned with three cheers for "The Democratic party" and for Hancock & English.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The annual Session of the Columbia county Teachers' Institute will be held in the Academy at Orangeville. Commencing on Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M., 2nd of next month and closing on Saturday. The law requires these annual sessions to be held for the benefit of our own schools, therefore directors will act wisely in closing their schools and secure their teachers attendance. That every teacher in the county will surely be present is our earnest desire. Good instructors and lecturers have been secured for the occasion.

Those desiring to board in priv te families will please address Tilghman Lanfer, of this place. WILLIAM H. SNYDER
County Sup't

Orangeville, Pa., Oct., 11, 1880.

POLE RAISING AT NUMIDIA.

Some anxiety had been felt for the past week in regard to the pole that failed of being raised on the 23 inst., but good care had been taken that no failure on the 9th should give "a passer by" or any Republican a chance to exult over a failure. Mr. Hudson Cave, of near Riverside, had been secured to superintend and did so successfully. After the pole was secured the stars and stripes were run up amid the cheers of the assemblage. At the request of the citizens, E. M Tewksbury of Catawissa township called the people to order, and a meeting was organized as follows: President, Benjamin Wagner; Vice President, E. M. Tewksbury; Secretaries, A. S. Knittle and Rolandus Herbein. C. G. Barkley, Esq. was introduced and addressed the people in a very happy manner. The reference made by him in regard to the broken splice of the pole the week before, and the broken splice between the States, assuring his hearers that as the *splice* had been *staiv* made, the *bands* readjusted, the old hickory standing nearly one hundred and fifty feet above ground, properly trimmed with hickory, *broom* flag, banner and *coonie*; so by the election of Hancock and English, the bands of Union would be readjusted, the Union made secure, the flag float everywhere, dishonesty and venality swept from place and power by the Democratic boys, and a loud shout go up from the people. H. E. Smith next spoke more at length, entertaining the people very admirably. We vote the speeches a success. The Kernville band was in attendance to discourse music. After the speakers were done, Mr. Tewksbury proposed th ee times three cheers which were given with a will and the meeting closed, having been in every sense a success. In the evening the Mainville band was present, accompanied by D. S. Brown and J. D. Bodine. The speakers having all left, music was the order of the day. We expect our roster will crow November 3rd.

BENJ. WAGNER, President.
A. S. KNITTLE,
ROLANDUS HERBEIN,
Secretaries.

The Hancock boys have organized a junior club.

The present indications are that the fair will be largely attended.

N. U. Funk, Esq., spoke at the club meeting on Wednesday evening. There was a good attendance.

The Democratic club of Slabtown, held a meeting at Yenger's hotel on Wednesday evening, and was addressed by Paul E. Wirt, and Geo. E. Elwell.

A buck board wagon with two ladies and a man in it, broke square off in the middle in going over the crossing at the Exchange Hotel on Thursday morning. The horse was stopped before any further damage was done.

We were pleased to welcome to our sanctum on Thursday morning that staunch old Democratic editor, Col. L. L. Tate, of the *Lycoming Chronicle*. He is looking remarkably hale and hearty for a man of seventy.

There will be divine service in the Union church, of Orangeville during the evenings of next week, commencing on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. Z. A. Yeakle, of Turbotsville, will preach on Monday and Tuesday evenings and deliver an address on Home Missions on Wednesday evening, followed with an address on Foreign Missions by Rev. J. K. Millet, of McEwensville, who will also preach on Thursday evening.

Are you going to paint? If so, send to the Montour Paint Mills, Rupert, Pa., for your Pure Lead, Slate Colors, Pure Paints, &c., and save the wholesale and retail profit. You can mix your own colors with pure linseed oil for 85 cents to $1 20 per gallon. sep. 10-3m

WHEN.

When Xerxes leads old Garfield's Greeks,
And General Logan English speaks;
And crushing likes the shot-gun ways
That little Billy Sprague desprays;
When Camey in has an honest thought,
And Agnes Jenks cannot be bought;
When Sherman finds the public debt,
Without the aid of syndicate;
When all the radicals repent,
And hate the way they lately went;
And Hades' self shall be for rent,—
THEN Garfield may be president.

Children's shoes are worn through at the toes while the rest of the shoe is perfectly good. Parents who have committed to this rather than have them wear the metal tips, should try the A. S. T. Co's Black Tip, which protects the toe and adds beauty to the shoe. See advertisement in another column.

A correspondent of the *Summit Hill and Jeansford Record*, Carbon county, who recently visited this town has the following to say of us:

"On the outskirts of Bloomsburg is some of the finest corn to be found, the stalks measuring from eight to eighteen feet high, and the corn is very toothsome. Considerable tobacco is grown here. As you enter Bloomsburg you cannot fail to be impressed with the town. The location is good, the streets wide and well kept, and the residences have an appearance of coziness about them that make life in the country during the summer something to be desired; the streets are lined with beautiful shade trees. The town has a population of 3,800 and in politics they are so evenly divided that the last election gave the winning party but two majority, but the town will give Hancock a majority. In the hotel line, Hi-on claims the Exchange, which is run in such a manner by Messrs. Tubbs & Chamberlain as to win golden opinions from the traveling public. From the Exchange across the street you see the Court House—a church-like structure, back of which is the old jail where the Mollie Maguires, Tuby, McHugh and Pat. Hester were hanged for the Ray murder. It is said of Hester that he had faith in Executive clemency to the last, and his final look before the cap was donned was towards the prison door in hopes of seeing a reprieve, but it never came. It may be of interest to know that "Kelly, the Bum," upon whose evidence these men were convicted, and many believe was the real assassin of Ray, is now serving eight years in the Western Penitentiary for murder. A new prison has since been built at the lower end of the town, which in appearance resembles the Marsh Chunk prison, but it is perhaps more secure, as each of the 28 cells are lined with boiler iron. What gives employment to most people is foundries, furnaces and car building, here being the branch shops of the Berwick car works, a short distance from town on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad. Bloomsburg supports five newspapers and takes a just pride in her Normal school, which is considered one of the best.

In his letter of withdrawal, Hon. F. P Dewees, late Greenback candidate for Supreme Judge in this State closes as follows:

The Republican party are the natural opponents of the national-greenback-labor party. They have been the active wrong doers. The sins of the Democracy have been rather of omission than commission, and there is no justice in punishing the accessory at the expense of rewarding the principal. The great body of the national-greenback labor party are sincere in their opposition to both of the old parties, and the effort to use them in the interest of one party rather than the other cannot be too severely condemned. Nor can I passively agree to the efforts of local leaders who, to subserve personal ends, disorganize the party and indirectly, when not directly, attempt to make the national and state as well as the legislative tickets a subject of barter.

I do not concur in the present policy adopted by the leaders of the party and I won'd not therefore be justified in remaining its candidate. The national-greenback-labor party has heretofore proudly and justly claimed that the issues it presented to the people were not sectional in their character; that within its ranks could be gathered in one great brotherhood both northern and southern men, and that its loyalty was so unquestionable that it could dare nominate for its standard bearers a northern general and a confederate colonel. It recognized the danger of a solid south and aimed to avert this danger by presenting new issues. It also recognized the danger to the country in the continued existence of the republican party, which through slanders and misrepresentations of the people of the southern states and by an attempted revival of passions engendered by a war now fifteen years ended, rendered a respectable organization of their party in those states impossible. On this question there is no issue with the democratic party; that party has a large following throughout the north, as well as the south, and in common with the national greenback-labor party is earnest in the desire to establish fraternal relations between the several sections of a common country, not only that a republic united by love as well as by law be guaranteed, but also that the business interests of the whole country be advanced by fostering commercial relations and encouraging generous rivalry between the different sections, for the purpose of dividing the solid south. The national-greenback-labor party might justly and properly oppose the democratic party on other issues, but by becoming an ally of the republican party, it disorganizes its ranks and abandons one great object of its existence.

Respectfully,
F. P. DEWEES

Dr. W. H. Hunt takes this method of informing the public that he has equipped his Dental Rooms with many of the Latest Improvements. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. pet 17-6m

Wanted for Paint at the Montour Paint Works, Rupert, Pa., one load each of Hay, Straw, Oats and Corn. oct12w

A great attraction at the State Fair is the Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine, which is located opposite the Brazilian Court, east centre aisle. There is always a crowd of people anxious to see what next the operator will do on this wonderful machine.

Ladies should not forget to call and get a line of samples showing the work done.

This machine has been awarded the first prize, silver medal, by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, and also took the only first prize at the Sydney, (Australia) International Exhibition, 1879-80.—*State Fair Daily, Sept. 22, '80.*

The Davis will be on exhibition at the County Fair, by J. Saltzer, Agent. Do not fail to see it. There is no better in the market.

HOW S THE BABY

"How's the baby?" "He's croup is better this morning, thank you, we gave him some Thomas' Eclectric Oil as you advised, shorter, and shall give him some more in an hour or so." Next day the doctor pronounced the youngster cured.

A meeting was held at Williams' Hotel, Berwick, on Monday evening, October 11, for the purpose of organizing a Junior Hancock and English club, the object of which is to strengthen and promote the great Democratic cause. Mr. Will T. Snyder having been called to the chair, explained the object of the meeting, and the following officers were then elected: President, Andrew N. Evans; Vice Presidents, Henry Chapins, Boyd Jacoby, F. S. Fry, Charles Crosp, Will Houser; Secretary, A. H. Vandervelder; Assistant Secretary, A. Looby; Treasurer, James Dolbrick; Committee on Ways and Means, F. P. Mauger, W. H. Owen, W. A. Ross.

After enrolling 47 names Dr. Frank was called on to address the meeting. The Doctor replied in his usual elaborate and enthusiastic manner, giving the club some very good advice. After the address, 16 more names were added, making in all 63 members. The meeting then adjourned.

A. H. VANDERSLICE, Sec'y.

How She Saved Her Darling.

"I shall never again feel so fearfully nervous about my babies teething," writes a grateful mother. We almost lost our little darling by a long attack of cholera infantum, but happily heard of Parker's Ginger Tonic in time. I took a few spoonfuls myself, which soon cured my nursing baby entirely, and an occasional dose has kept me and baby in such perfectly good health, and made us so strong and comfortable that I would not be without this reliable medicine for worlds."—A Mother of Brooklyn. oct

WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, D. C. Oct. 9th, 1880.

GOVERNMENT CLERKS AND THE ELECTION—BULLDOZING BY THE ADMINISTRATION—DEMOCRATS IN THE DEPARTMENTS MR. CONKLING'S INEFFECTIVE RHETORIC.

There is intense, almost painful, excitement and suspense in this city relative to the elections in Ohio and Indiana, which, ere this reaches you will have taken place. So many hundreds of men, women, and children in Washington, depend for their very bread on the Republican party that any change in the administration cannot be regarded by them as otherwise than calamitous. Until the election of Mr. Tilden, four years ago, such change was supposed by them to be too remote for anticipation, but the revelation then of a powerful Democratic majority, that was only kept out of its rights by fraud and usurpation, has shocked them into the realization that the patronage of the United States government is not, after all, without of the Republican party.

It is certainly a great wrong that the personel of the civil service should depend upon the political parties. I do not think it would be great exaggeration to say that one half the government clerks would vote for Hancock rather than Garfield, could they be entirely independent, and feel assured that it would not adversely effect their fortunes. The way this fraudulent administration bulldozes government clerks, not only to vote for their ticket, but also to support it with their money, is the most disgraceful thing in the annals of our political history. But after all it is not impossible that it will be "hoist by its own petard." There is no doubt whatever that some who have been forced to contribute money or loose their places, and who have been sent to Ohio and Indiana to vote, will vote the Democratic ticket. A very intelligent government clerk said to me the other day: "If Hancock shall be elected you will be astonished to find what a large number of Democrats there are in government departments here. We contribute to the campaign fund, we march in the processions, we direct campaign documents by the thousand. There are few things a man will not do for the support of his wife and children, but our sympathies are with General Hancock, and we are thoroughly tired of this sectional strife between the North and South, kept up in the interest of such political hacks as Blaine and Garfield.

We are too closely on the eve of, perhaps, decisive elections to indulge in predictions. Prophecies are thick on all sides with regard to the Indiana and Ohio elections, but, by the time this reaches you, you will have something more reliable than guessers. The republican plan of "intimidating the business men" has proved a failure. The feelings of business men show themselves unerringly in the stock market which shows no indication of depression or apprehension. Intelligence from all branches of business indicate that Mr. Conkling's lurid rhetoric has not excited the slightest alarm.

In the Dark.

When in the dark her hand I pressed, what rapture I endured.
But when the candle entered, all was cured.
For her face was covered with blotches and pimples. I made her a present of a bottle of Spring Blossom, and now she's cured. Wedding next week—no cards, only tesimonials. Prices, 50 cents, trial bottles 10c

Fred Douglass.

Fredrick Douglass, in answer to inquiries addressed to him by the editor of the Washington *Sentinel*, has published a card in that paper, in which he says that during his visit to North Carolina last week he saw and heard enough to convince him that the impression in the North that there is a conflict between the races in the South is wrong. He says that he was extremely pleased with his reception in Raleigh, and made hopeful of the future of his race in that State by the kind and friendly words he heard from Gov. Jarvis on the occasion of the colored people there assembled, and he hails it as a sign of the coming time when there will be perfect peace and concord between the different races and colors of the whole South.

"TO BE OR NOT TO BE."

"To be, or not to be," that is the question whether to suffer from a diseased system and continuous impurities of our blood, or to take Spring Blossom and become a welcome and respectable member of society. Prices, 50c., trial bottles 10c.

The new Postmaster, Maynard, left this country as a foreign Minister just before the Democrats secured the possession of the National Legislature, and returned a few weeks since to assume official relations with the Hayes Cabinet. He pays this compliment to the stewardship of the Democracy, a compliment as unexpected as it is agreeable to the workings of the Democrats as legislators: "When I left the United States," says Postmaster General Maynard, "our people were struggling with depression of trade, with crippled commerce and financial embarrassment. Returning, I find commerce revived, trade prospering and industry successful."

Agents and Canvassers make from $25 to $50 per week selling goods for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send for their catalogue and terms. sep.10,'80-1y

Pennsylvania State College admits both sexes. Endowment half a million. Tuition *free*. Courses of study, Classical, Scientific and Agricultural. A thorough Preparatory Department. Expenses $3 to $5 per week. For catalogue, address Joseph Shortlidge, A. M., Pres. State College, Pa. aug18 10w

Buy only the genuine if you would be cured. Prof. Gillaizette's French kidney Pad has been used in France for the past ten years for all diseases of the kidneys.

When Eve upon the first of men, the apple pressed
With specious cant,
Oh what a thousand pities then that Adam was not Adamant.
But though by his false step, we were doomed to life of endless toil,
One certain comfort we can get, to cure Rheumatism Eclectric Oil.

Marriages.

LONG—WENNER.—On the 9th inst., by Rev A. Horn, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. O. M. Long, of New Columbus to Miss L. A. Wenner, of Fishingcreek township.

GILTON—STINE.—On the 7th inst., by the Rev. N. Spear, Mr. Charles Gilton, of Madison to Miss Harriet C. Stine, of West Hemlock.

Business Notices

HOT FOR A HAT.

Just received all the latest and most Nobby Styles of Hats for men and boys at
David Lowenberg's.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Good Butter 25 cents, Eggs 18 cents at Silas Young's, Light Street oct 1-2w

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DURING FAIR.

All parties interested in buying good, cheap and FASHIONABLE CLOTHING would find it to their interest to call at the old reliable Clothing Store of
David Lowenberg's.

The reason Gross, the Clothier is selling more clothing than ever is because he undersells all. Sharpless Building.

A very fine assortment of Ladies' Coats, all nicely made and trimmed in Silk, Satin and Velvet of the latest styles and fashion for sale by Silas Young, Light Street, just got in from the city manufacturers in prices from $4 00, $4 50, $5 50, $6 50, $7 50, $8 50, $9 50, $10 50, $12 50, $15 50, $16 50 to $18 50. oct. 1 3m

The very highest market price paid for nice dried Pitted Cherries, Dried Raspberries and Dried Blackberries. Bring them from the north, south, east and west by the pound, sack, bag, one and two horse load to Silas Young, Light Street. oct. 1-2m

Oh, what Nice Boots and Shoes, and so cheap, at Gross' N. Y. Store.

Eureka! Eureka!! Eureka!!!
The place to buy a good cheap Winter Coat or suit of Clothes is at
David Lowenberg's.

Ladies, and all who lead sedentary lives, should use *Dr. Methaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills*. Price 25 cents. For sale at all drug stores. oct. 15 1m

Harriet A. Newkirk, of Salem, says: I was cured of tetter in my hand by three applications of Camphor Milk. My husband was cured of old running sores by using it. It cured my son of a sprained ankle. Price 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg. april 16, '80-1y

A good Suit of Clothing for $6.00 at Gross' N. Y. Store.

Beautiful Ulsters,
Fashionable Overcoats,
Nobby Fall Suits,
Lowest prices at
David Lowenberg's.

1000 Good Live Calves wanted by Silas Young, Light Street. aug.20'80-2m

Pretty Suits for children, Ulsters for little boys, new, nice, and neat, call and see the fall styles at
David Lowenberg's.

For a Nobby Hat go to Gross', Opera Hat only $1.00.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Highest Cash Price paid for 1,000 Good Fat, Live VEAL CALVES this Fall and Winter. You can bring them right along now on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each and every week this Fall and Winter. Bring in your good fat calves now and get your cash for them. Bring them from the north, south east and west. Let them come right along now to Silas Young, Light Street. oct. 1 4m

Admission free at McKinney's.

A Nice Overcoat for $4.00 at Gross' N. Y. Store.

Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Constipation cured at once by *Dr. Methaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills*. Price 25 cents. oct. 15-1m

Root headquarters at McKinney's.

4,000 pounds nice dried raspberries, 4,000 pounds nice dried pitted cherries wanted this fall by Silas Young, Light Street juy 2-6m

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

EYERS GROVE AHEAD.

Farmers having Buckwheat to grind will do well to take it to the Eyers Grove Mills where they can get Buckwheat Flour made by the New Process. Having placed in the Mill New Machinery that will make Buckwheat Flour as White as Wheat Flour and a good yield Guaranteed. Give us a trial. The highest Cash price paid for Buckwheat, 250 bushels Ground Every 24 Hours.
M. W. McHENRY Miller.

Hon. George N. Corson, Norristown, says: The Phoenix Pectoral is indispensable in my family. It acts like a charm in curing coughs and colds with the children and I always use it when addressing a jury. Price 25 cents. C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, apr16-1y

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

The following statement of William J. Coughlin of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1876 when I was taken with a Violent flooding of the lungs followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the City Hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone at one time a report went around I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I is glad at my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when to my surprise and gratification I commenced to feel better. My hope once dead began to revive and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have for three years.

"I write this hoping you will publish it so that every one afflicted with diseased lungs will be induced to take Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I have taken two bottles and can positively say to-day it has done it more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared and I shall soon be able to go to work. Sold by druggists. Take Wm. Hall's Balsam only—beware of counterfeits. oct.15-1pwow

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, [illegible], High Sheriff of the county of Columbia, do hereby make known and give notice that an election will be held in said county on

Tuesday, November 2d, 1880.

being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month; for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to wit:

Twenty-nine persons for electors for President and Vice President of the United States from the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for Member of Congress for the 11th Congressional District.

One person for State Senator for the twenty-fourth Senatorial District.

Two persons for member of the Legislature from Columbia county.

One person for District Attorney for Columbia county.

One person for County Surveyor of Columbia county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of Joseph H. Sharman.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough of Berwick, at the office of W. J. Sharp, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of Wm Bailey.

Briarcreek township, at the public house of G. L. Kocher & Co., in the town of Orangeville.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Evans's.

North Centre township, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

South Centre township, at the house of Mrs. Thomas Monroe.

Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. Wills's.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of L. D. Paysor.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Diefenbach, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Knorr, in Numidia.

Main township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mainville.

Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Mellick.

Montour township, at the public house of Reuben Rinehart, in Rupert.

Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E Longenberger.

Roaringcreek township, at the house of Samuel Miller.

Orange township, at the public house of E. Unangst in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House, lately fixed by a Vote of the citizens of said township.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of Norman Cole.

West Scott at the public house of John Eckroth in Light Street.

East Scott township, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall remain open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person exercising functions of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any commission appointment, or office under the United States or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judicial department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judges of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before opening of the polls for holding the same, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in the county of Columbia are hereby notified that all general, township, borough and special elections are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by ballots printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and to be labelled outside "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and members of Assembly, (if voted for), and labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

And each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

UZAL H. ENT,
Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Sheriff.
Oct. 1, '80-tf

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

State of Pennsylvania, Columbia county, ss.

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court in and for said county inter alia it is thus contained.

In the matter of exceptions to the account of John S. Kline, executor of A. L. Davis, deceased.

And now September 15, 1880, on motion of Hemon B. Smith, Esq., the Court appoint Robert Buckingham Auditor on exceptions.

By the Court.

Certified from the record this twenty-ninth day of September, A. D., 1880.

WM. KRICKBAUM,
G. M. QUICK, Clerk O. C.
Deputy.

In pursuance of the above appointment the undersigned will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday the 26th day of October, A. D., 1880, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
oct. 8, '80-3w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES BARRY, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed with the consent of parties in interest, by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Clinton Ellis, administrator, as per account filed, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, November 12th, 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to perform the duties of his appointment when and where all persons interested are requested to present their claims to said fund or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
oct. 8, '80-3w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAIAH YEAGER DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed with the consent of parties in interest, by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrators of the estate of Isaiah Yeager, deceased, as shown by their first and partial account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday, November 13, 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment. All persons having claims against said estate will appear and present them at that time, or be forever debarred from receiving any of said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
oct. 7 '80-3w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

State of Pennsylvania, Columbia county, ss.

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court in and for said county inter alia it is thus contained.

In the estate of Gotlieb Guntler, deceased.

And now September 15, 1880, on motion of Hemon B. Smith, Esq., the Court appoint Robert Buckingham Auditor on exceptions to account.

By the Court.

Certified from the records this twentieth day of September, 1880.

WM KRICKBAUM,
G. M. QUICK, Clerk O. C.
Deputy.

In pursuance of the above appointment, the undersigned will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday the 26th day of October, A. D., 1880, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
Oct. 1, '80-3w Auditor.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS.

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court in and for said county and State it is inter alia thus contained.

In estate of D. A. Bowman, deceased.

And now Sept. 7, 1880, on hearing petition of E. B. Brown, Administrator, praying to be discharged, Rule to show cause granted returnable to next term, and direct notice of this application to be published in the "Columbian" and "Republican" two weekly newspapers published in said county for three weeks prior to the return day, to all persons interested to appear on the return day to show cause if any they have why said administrator shall not be discharged.

By the Court,

Certified from the records this twenty-seventh day of September, A. D., 1880.

WM. BRICKBAUM,
G. M. QUICK, Clerk O. C.
Deputy. oct. 1-3w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH POHE, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Pohe, late of Centre township Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Stephen Pohe and John Wolf Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned executors, without delay.

STEPHEN POHE,
JOHN WOLF,
sep 17, 1880—6w Executors.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

A dividend of 4 per cent. will be paid to stockholders of Catawissa Bridge Company on and after October 1st, 1880 at the office of the Treasurer.

GEO. S. GILBERT,
oct. 1, '80-4t. Treasurer.

HOW TO GET almost Everything.

Do you know how to get in the easiest way and to best advantage what you want for dress and house-furnishing?

First, how: Write for a catalogue; see what you can learn from it about the things you want. If samples can be useful to you, ask for them and state your wants so plainly that exactly the right samples can be sent.

Second, where: The place where goods are kept in the greatest variety; where they are sold for what they really are in respect to quality; where prices are lowest; where most care is taken to serve customers acceptably; and where you have the right to return whatever is not satisfactory.

There—no matter where you are—if you make your wants known and avail yourself of your privileges, you will get the best things in the best way, promptly and without trouble or risk; sometimes by mail, sometimes by express, almost always at less cost for carriage than the money you save in the price.

John Wanamaker,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Chestnut, Thirteenth, Market and Juniper.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises of the late John Mensch, deceased, in Franklin township, on

SATURDAY OCTOBER 23rd, 1880.

at one o'clock p. m., the following described

REAL ESTATE

Bounded by the lands of Wm. Temple, Wellington Clever, M. Gearhart, Susquehanna River, M. Mensch, and others, containing

164 ACRES AND 52 PERCHES

More or less. There is erected on the premises two large frame

DWELLING HOUSES,

Large Bank Barn and other out-buildings. There is also a

GOOD ORCHARD ON THE PREMISES.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

JESSE MENSCH,
MICHAEL MENSCH,
Sept. 24, '80-ts Administrators.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1880,

All that cert in lot of ground situate in Locust township Columbia co., and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by the public road, on the east, south and west by lands of Mayberry snyder, containing four acres more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to the suit of Reuben Shuman and John Shuman, administrators of Jacob Shuman, deceased, now for use of Ashland Saving Fund and Loan Association against Daniel P. Houck and Samuel Houck and to be sold as the property of Daniel P. Houck.

FRENZE & MAIS, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Town of Catawissa, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of Pine street at the intersection of Second street, thence by the north side of said Pine street a course bearing southwestwardly two hundred and ten feet to land of —— Shuman, thence by land of said shuman northwestwardly one hundred and thirty-five feet more or less to land late of Catharine Gelatt, deceased, thence northeastwardly and by land late of Catharine Gelatt, deceased, and parallel with Pine street two hundred feet to land of William H. Orange's estate, and parallel with Second street sixty feet thence northwestwardly and by land of William H. Orange's estate and parallel with Pine street two hundred feet to the east side of second street, thence by said Second street seventy-five feet more or less to the place of beginning whereon are erected a two-story double frame dwelling house, fronting on Second street, a frame wagon maker and carriage shop, a frame blacksmith shop and a frame carriage or ware house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suits of George Hughes and W. G. Yetter, executors of Lewis Yetter, deceased against George W. Soult and to be sold as the property of George W. Soult.

IRVINS, Attorney. Vend Ex.
Terms cash on day of sale.

U. H. ENT,
Sep. 24, '80-ts Sheriff.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

AGENTS ARE COINING MONEY selling Our Life of GARFIELD OR HANCOCK
Largest Book. Best Terms. Circulars free. Outfit 30c. Address W. H. KELLEY, Philadelphia, Pa. sep. 24, '80-4w d

New and very attractive styles are now ready
MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS
BEST CABINET OR PARLOR ORGANS IN THE WORLD. Winners of Highest Distinction at Every Great World's Exhibition for thirteen years. Prices, $30, $57, $66, $84, $108, to $500 and upward. For easy payments, $5.00 a quarter and upwards. Catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont st., Boston. 46 East 14th st. (Union Square) 149 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. d sep 24-4w

ORGANS 4 Stops 4 Sets Reeds ONLY $65 PIANOS, $125 up. Paper Free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. sep. 24 '80-4w d

MALT THE NEW FOOD
Malt Bitters Company
MEDICINE BITTERS

THERE is no greater Blood Producer and Life sustaining Principle in the world or foods or medicine than MALT BITTERS, prepared from Unfermented Malt, Hops and Quinine. They feed the body and the brain, enrich the blood, solidify the tissues, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, clear the mind, perfect digestion, regulate the stomach and bowels, cleanse the liver and kidneys, and vitalize with NEW LIFE every fluid of the body. Beware of imitations similarly named. Look for the COMPANY'S SIGNATURE which appears plainly on the label of every bottle. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS. sep 24, '80-4w d

C. B. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO D. W. ROBBINS) DEALER IN

Fine Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Rums, and all kinds of Wines constantly on hand.

IMPORTED

General Garfield's Credit Mobilier Record.

The Credit Mobilier of America "made," clear of all expenses, $43,925,328.34. Mr. Garfield's share of a part of the plunder was $4,000, of which he only received $1,875—one dividend of 140 per cent on his ten shares of stock.

Mr. Garfield accepted but one dividend (of 140 per cent.) on his Credit Mobilier stock because the fact that "Mr. Ames held 343 shares in order a secret trust" to corrupt Congressmen was exposed in the Senate a few months after and before another dividend was due.

If Mr. Garfield had not been afraid to take his dividends after Mr. Sherman's exposure in the Senate he would have received $4 000.

The total dividends in three years on the ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock ($1,000) assigned to Mr. Garfiel amounted to $1,400, or a yearly average of 400 per cent. Before he received them in January, 1868, dividends amounting to $7,000 had been paid on Mr. Garfield's ten shares.

Mr. Garfield's Credit Mobilier account with the "secret trust" fund was as follows, June 20, 1868:

James A. Garfield,	DR.
To stock	$1,000
To interest	47
To cash	329
Total	$1,376
CR.	
By 80 per cent. dividend in stock sold at 97	$776
By cash dividend 60 per cent	600
Total	$1,376

The Cincinnati *Commercial* now Mr. Garfield's field organ, said February 3, 1873: "It was a division of spoils taken from the munificence of the people. No member of Congress could have been so absolutely ignorant as not to know that such enormous profits were not legitimate earnings."

Mr. Garfield's stock was assigned to him in January, 1868. In March, 1868, a Pacific railroad debate began in the House and lasted until May. During the debate Mr. Washburne and Mr. Van Wyck exposed the fraudulent character of the Credit Mobilier contracts, proving that the Credit Mobilier was "a ring to rob the Government." Mr. Garfield participated in the debate, voted in favor of the railroads, and took his dividends in June, knowing that they were his share of "spoils taken from the munificence of the people" by a "ring to rob the Government."

Neither Mr. Poland nor any member of Congress of either party ever questioned the accuracy of the report of the Poland Committee or found any excuse for Mr. Garfield until after Mr. Garfield was nominated at Chicago.

Not a Republican newspaper in the United States ever said that it doubted Mr. Garfield's ownership of ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, or that Mr. Garfield did not commit perjury when he testified that he "never owned, received or agreed to receive any stock, nor any dividends or profits," until after it was compelled in June, 1880, to support Mr Garfield as its party candidate for President.

The *Tribune* said February 19, 1873: "*James A. Garfield, of Ohio had ten shares, never paid a dollar, received* $329." It did not retract its denunciation of Mr. Garfield until June 9, 1880, after his nomination, and it has not yet retracted its statement that he did own the stock in the face of his oath that he did not.

Not a Republican newspaper now pretends that Ames testified falsely about the other Congressmen for whom he held shares. If General Grant had been nominated they would treat Mr. Garfield as an exception. Before June, 1880, before Mr. Garfield was nominated, they included him with the other Congressmen, as equally guilty.

Not one word has been added to the testimony in the case of Mr. Garfield, or either of the Congressmen who, benefitted by the "secret trust" corruption fund of the Credit Mobilier, since a Republican investigating committee of the House of Representatives by unanimously rejecting Mr. Garfield's testimony, declared that he had been guilty of perjury.

Mr. Garfield is the first candidate ever nominated for the Presidency against whose personal honor and private integrity charges were ever made. The bitterest partisans of the sharpest political contest ever before waged in this country did not assail the private character of their opponent. But the very men who now support Mr. Garfield, his own party friends, seven years ago denounced him as a perjurer, a bribe-taker and a corruptionist. They did not change their opinion of him until after he had been nominated as their candidate. Democrats accept as facts concerning Mr. Garfield the statements of the Republican press from February, 1873, to June, 1880.

An Insane Cry.

There never has been a more insane cry raised than that of the opposition about Hancock becoming a mere tool of the South if he be elected President. It is so libelous of the character of an eminent soldier, that if the Radical talk of love of the soldier were anything more than hypocrisy, no speaker or paper would dare raise such a cry. If there is a man in America whose life and character are a guarantee that all the substantial fruits of the war will be jealously guarded, that man is General Hancock. If there is a man in the country who deserves the confidence of the people in all matters pertaining to the rights of the federal soldiers that man is Hancock. None but fools or knaves would even insinuate that he would do a single act to lessen the aid or weaken the benefit given by the government to its pensioners. No former soldier can think of him for a moment without seeing in him a bulwark of protection. And if there is a man in the broad land whose election would promise to fulfil all the needs of the country that man is Hancock. His military character and record absolutely guarantee even-handed justice to the South, without yielding one jot or tittle to the original spirit of secession; and under his administration the already reviving prosperity of that section would be accelerated, and the whole country would be greatly benefitted. As a civilian he would take foremost rank. He has shown himself a close student of civil government, and manifested the soundest perceptions of the relation of the military to the government. At the head of the administration he would bring to his aid the wisest counsel, and under the beneficent principles of Democracy, which are capable of bringing the country to its highest state and holding it as a Republic, there would be an advance made such as has never been felt. Taxes, instead of the gospel of hate, we would only hear the patriotic cry of fraternity and union, industry would flourish, better wages would be paid, with work in abundance, and the broken down shipping interests be built up, the flag of this restored Union would wave on every sea, and America would become the mistress of the seas and American vessels do the most of the carrying trade of the world. Under Hancock these are not mere possibilities, but so probable as to be morally certain. Under Garfield it would be the same old rottenness of official life, of discord and disunion as the watchwords of party life, with a steady growth of officeholders with high salaries to be partly appropriated to continue the rule of their party, while the strong government they advocate would become more centralized, and go on in its march towards an aristocratic, monarchial form.

Profit, $1,200.

To sum it up, six long years of bedridden sickness, costing $200 per year, total $1,200 all of this expense was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their own fit.—*N. E. Farmer.*

In the Elmira *Advertiser*, M. L. B. says of a visit of a party of Pennsylvanians to Gen. Hancock:

"The duty of making the presentations devolved upon Rev. S. L. Conde, the leader of our party. Mr. Bond was colonel of a regiment in the corps which Gen. Hancock commanded, and was instantly and cordially greeted upon this occasion. To each some courteous words were spoken; and, when all had shaken hands, the General paused near the entrance and said:

"I am heartily glad to meet any of my friends from Pennsylvania. In the people of my native State I must ever feel a peculiar interest. My ancestors have lived in the same township of Montgomery county for the past one hundred and fifty years. I bid you all welcome to Governor's Island, and hope you will find something to interest you in visiting our little church, and especially in the sea view you will obtain by walking along our outer parapets of the fort. Governor's Island is considered the most desirable place of residence in the United States. Its proximity to the great city, its insolation and quiet, and its excellent society make it a delightful place of abode." Then, hesitating, and smiling slightly, he added: "I know of no reason why I should not remain here, unless the people of the country desire me to change; but November will settle all that, as I may have good reason to remember."

As only three out of the whole party were Democratic voters, an embarrassing pause ensued. With his customary tact Mr. Conde came to the relief by remarking—

"I hope, sir, that if ever you do change your residence you may find one still pleasanter than this."

"I never expect to find any more agreeable than this; and if I leave it at all it will be because my friends have laid upon me the burden of great public duty," responded the General.

In a few graceful words Mr. Conde thanked him for his kind reception of our party and we bade him good morning.

None of General Hancock's portraits do him justice. He has a tall, large, magnificent figure, a dignified and courtly bearing, a strong, handsome face, with well-cut lips and a gray, military mustache.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

PORTRAIT OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon our trial the merits of this Compound will be soon realized, useful in immediately, and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure effected, as thousands will testify. On account of the proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Falling of the Uterus, Leucorhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered, it permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures all Kidney Complaints of either sex, this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
General Agents, Phila., Pa.
SOLD BY
MOYER BROTHERS., Bloomsburg, Pa.
June 14, '81-ly.

BUSINESS CARDS
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS
BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS &C. &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.
FACTS WORTH KNOWING.
Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are so skillfully combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the TONIC is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum.

It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the TONIC to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give prompt relief.

Remember! PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing
exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.
Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair
to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist in growth and prevent baldness.
A few applications of the BALSAM will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humors of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at *sixty cents.*
Oct. 1, '80-1f

B. F. SHARPLESS,
Cor. Centre and Hall Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot.
Lowest Prices—will not be undersold.
Manufacturer of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Iron, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings.
The original Montrose, iron beam, right hand left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.
Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Linings, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillets, Cake Plates, large Iron Kettles, (20 gallons to 1½ barrels) Farm Bells, Sled Shoes, Wagon Boxes,
"Allentown Bone Manure"
PLASTER, Ash, &c., &c.
jan 9, '80-1y

Rupture

DR. J. A. SHERMAN—AND THE ONLY DR. SHERMAN known to the public for the past 35 years or more for his successful method of treating Rupture without the annoyance and injury trusses inflict may now be consulted weekly at his New York and Boston offices. Dr. Sherman is the discoverer of the only known cure for Rupture by local pressure. Treatment.

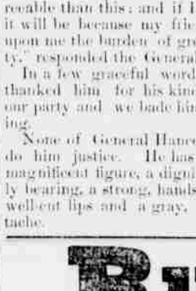
No man in sale who has a Rupture, no matter how insignificant he may consider it, for every man who has died from it once it altered himself that it was a trifling ailment, and every man who owns Heirs from it and the injury of trusses to such an extent that life-long sufferings can be regarded as unworthy special attention. It is not a stand-still all effects; it is almost overpowering, even unto death and he is who who takes the first step to be effectually relieved from it before the day of suffering and gloom comes upon him.

Patients from abroad can receive treatment and leave for home same day. During treatment any kind of active exercise or labor can be performed without interfering with the treatment, and wife's safety from the dangers of strangulated Rupture. **HIS BOOK ON RUPTURE** gives the most reliable proofs from thousands of professional gentlemen, clergymen, and merchants of his successful practice and popularity therefrom the highest in country and the West Indies. The afflicted should read it and inform themselves.

It is illustrated with photographic Engravings of extremely bad cases before and after cure, and mailed to those who send to get it. In consequence of the great demand for Dr. Sherman's personal services, he will till further notice, divide his time between his New York and Boston offices as follows: Saturday, Monday and Tuesday he may be consulted at his New York office and Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at his Boston office, each week. Remember, in writing or calling, the address is

DR. J. A. SHERMAN
251 Broadway, cor. Murray street N. Y., and 43 Milk street, Boston.
Beware of certain confidence men and imposters who represent themselves as Dr. Sherman. d sep.24-

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:
PROF. GUILMETTE'S
FRENCH KIDNEY PAD.
A Positive and Permanent Cure Guaranteed



In all cases of Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and Retention of Urine, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, High Colored Urine, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary Organs, whether contracted by private diseases or otherwise.

This great remedy has been used with success for nearly ten years in France, with the most wonderful curative Effects. It cures by absorption; no nauseous internal medicines being required. We have hundreds of testimonials of cures by this Pad when all else had failed.

LADIES, if you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, or diseases peculiar to females, or in fact any disease of the kidneys, ask your druggist for

Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad

and take no other. If he has not got it, send $2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail. Address U. S. Branch

FRENCH PAD CO., Toledo, Ohio,

Or JOHN H. KINPORTS, Druggist, Main Street above Iron, Bloomsburg, Pa. sep. 16, '80-1f

Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pad

Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Ague Cake, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Blood. The pad cures by absorption, and is perfectly harmless. Ask your druggist for this pad and take no other. If he does not keep it, send 50 cts. to the FRENCH PAD CO. (U. S. Branch) TOLEDO, Ohio, and receive it by return mail. For sale by JOHN H. KINPORTS, Druggist, Main street, above Iron, Bloomsburg, Pa. sep 16-'80

DR. CLARK CURES DYSPEPSIA JOHNSON'S CURES LIVER DISEASE
Indian Blood Syrup.
LABORATORY,
77 W. 3d St., New York City
LATE OF JERSEY CITY.

[TRADE MARK.]
CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Billiousness, Nervous Debility, etc.*
The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!
70,000 AGENTS HAVE SOLD SINCE 1870
9.000.000 Bottles.
This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the starch and sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *save only being required in attention to directions.*

PRICE OF LARGE BOTTLES, - - $1.00
PRICE OF SMALL BOTTLES, - - 50

Read the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIALS of Persons who have been CURED by the use of the BLOOD PURIFIER.

CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS.
Beware of counterfeit Medicine. I employ no agents or runners to solicit trade from druggists.

Best Medicine Ever Used.
Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—I had been troubled for a long time with a Pain in my Stomach, and found no relief until I began using your Indian Blood Syrup. I find it the best medicine in use, and I can recommend it to all, old and young. It saves many dollars in doctors' bills, and one large bottle did me more good than five dollars worth of other medicine.
Mariam Labarr.

An Astonishing Cure.
Monroe, Wyoming county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—I had been afflicted with a Cough, Loss of Appetite and Dyspepsia for ten years. I could not properly attend to my business, and hearing of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup, I resolved to try it, which I did, and in a short time was much improved. I now have a good Appetite, and have enjoyed good health ever since I commenced its use.
J. Labarr.

Sick Headache Cured.
Bowman's Creek, Wyoming county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—I had Sick Headache and by the use of your Indian Blood Syrup I was greatly relieved. I recommend all to try its valuable properties.
J. W. Burnett.

The Remedy did more than she Expected.
Newberry, Lycoming county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup did more than I expected it would and it has cured me of Liver Complaint. I use it as a Medicine and would not be without it.
Mrs. Mary Charman.

Headache and Dizziness.
Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—Your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Headache, Dizziness and Loss of Appetite, so that I am now able to work in my factory. My wife derived more benefit from its use than from any other medicine.
Henry Russel.

Would not be Without it.
Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup is the best I ever used and I would not be without it, it is good for all complaints.
John Burkhart.

Diseases of the Stomach.
Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I had a Weak Stomach and could eat no meat or any hearty food whatever. By a friend's advice I commenced the use of your Indian Blood Syrup, which after a short trial, effectually relieved me and I can now eat anything I choose. Your Syrup gives universal satisfaction.
Elizabeth Hadsall.

All that it is recommended to be.
Opera House, Columbia, Pa.
Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup and it has proven just as represented. I can recommend it to all.
Wm. Rockow,
Wholesale Merchant, 5th street.

Unanimous Recommendation.
The following add their testimony for the Indian Blood Syrup:
H. E. Yeoruff, engineer P. R. R.
J. G. Smith, at Baldwins Steel Works.
Mrs. Snyder, of Columbia.
A. Bremer, of Washingtonburgh.
John Kenps, of Safe Harbor.

Would not be Without it.
Benton, Columbia county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and have received much benefit therefrom. I could not get along without it.
Mrs. Barber.

Never Fails to Cure.
East Lemon Wyoming Co. Pa.
Dear Sir.—I was sick for three years, and under professional treatment most of the time without being benefited. At last I was induced to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and after a short trial, I found myself in better health than I had been for six years.
Mrs. Theron Ball.

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint.
Rohrsburg, Columbia Co. Pa.
Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has been used by me, for Liver Complaint, which had been troubling me for a long time I derived more benefit from the use of the Syrup than from any other medicine. I heartily recommend it, and advise all sufferers to give it a trial.
L. P. Smith

Loss of Appetite.
Rohrsburg Columbia county Pa.
Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Loss of Appetite and Weakness of the Stomach, with very beneficial results. I believe your medicine to be the greatest blood purifier known, and advise all who may be suffering as I was to give it a speedy trial.
Mrs. E Avery

Pains in Shoulders.
Rohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has greatly relieved me of Pains in the Shoulder and Chest, which I had been afflicted with for years. I recommend it very highly.
Mrs. Mary Welsh.

Kidney Complaint.
Bear Gap, Columbia County, Pa.
Dear Sir:—My Father has been suffering with Kidney Complaint for a long time and had been under doctors' treatment, but the doctors could not effect a cure. I have been subject to a Numbness and Weakness in my Left Arm. We obtained some of your invaluable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP from your Agent, Wm. H. Potter, and it has cured my father completely, and my arm is much better. It does not trouble me half so much. Your medicine is excellent.
Josiah John.

Female Complaints.
Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I purchased a me of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for my wife for Inflammation and Female Complaint, and it has given her relief.
J K Berner

Best Medicine Ever Used.
Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.
Dear Sir:—My little son was troubled with his water passing from him constantly, day and night. I consulted two doctors and gave him medicine, but without effect. I bought some of your celebrated INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which, cured him.
Lambert Camp.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Numida, Columbia County, Pa.
Dear Sir:—For many years my wife was afflicted with Dyspepsia, and we spent considerable money without receiving benefit. We procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and she began to improve in health from the time she commenced its use.
Solomon D Snyder

Liver Complaint.
Centralia, Columbia Co. Pa.
Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was unwell and could scarcely attend to my work. I think my Liver was affected. I procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and now, after a short trial, feel like a new man. I recommend it to all.
Daniel Goodman.

Dyspepsia and Neuralgia.
Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.
Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effected a permanent cure in my case. I had been afflicted with the Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, but am now entirely well.
Mrs. John Thornton.

Bilious Stomach Cured.
Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.
Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Bilious Complaint and by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP it has effectually cured me.
John N Williams.

Lyspepsia Cured.
Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.
Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia.
Mrs. S B Adkins.

Liver Complaint.
Hyde Park, Luzerne Co.
Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with pleasant, but I was permanently cured by using valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.
Mrs. G P Barlingame.
W & co

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., Ph. D., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:
I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.
Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.
The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elementary; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it invites young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises skilful developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
Sept. 9, '80.
F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.

GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.
The Largest Stock,
The Finest Goods,
The Latest Styles,
The Lowest Prices
IN MENS' YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
HATS! HATS! HATS!
LATEST STYLES,
JUST RECEIVED

PEARL SHIRT Reduced to $1.00
DAVID LOWENBERG.
Merchant Tailor & Gents' Outfitter,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

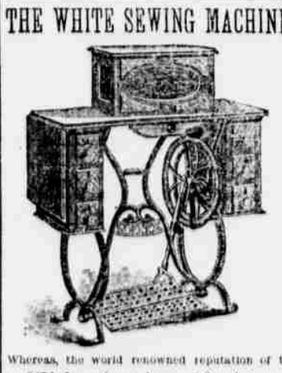
PEOPLE'S
DRUG STORE,
Main Street above Iron,
BLOOMSBURG PENN'A.
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Soaps Brushes, Sponges, Perfumery, etc.
Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Farmers and physicians from the country will find our stock of medicines complete, warrants genuine and of the best quality.
jan. 28, '80-1y
JOHN H. KINPORT, Proprietor.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, spermatorrhœa, impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of self abuse: as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money to any address. THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Klein. ea may 7, '80-1y
TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.

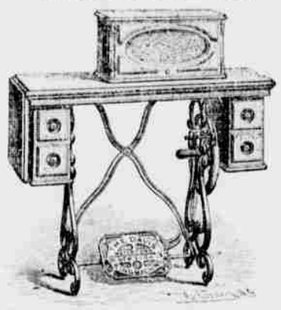


Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the
White Sewing Machine
induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a
WHITE MACHINE
except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.
WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE
White Shuttle Sewing Machine,
PLATE NUMBER IOBB30 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.
This warranty excepts the breakage of needles bobbins and shuttles.
This warranty will not be sustained unless the plate number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle race slide. Beware of defaced or altered numbers.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine
Has GREATER CAPACITY than any other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.
J. SALTZER, General Agent,
Oct. 1, '80-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Weaver & Co's Ads

NEW CURE, Consumption & Asthma. Never yet failed. Address with stamp "HOME," Frostburg, Md. feb6, 80-1y w&co

THE DAVIS.



$1.000 REWARD.
ONE THOUSAND (1,000) DOLLARS PREMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will do as GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE WHAT THE
NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED
Will do without basting.

It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of bias woolen goods, as soft merino, crape, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It will turn a hem and put in piping at same time.
It will turn a hem, sew, braid on the right side and stitch on trimming at one operation.
It will do fine bias or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.
It will fell across seams on any goods.
It will bind a Dress or Skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind Dress Goods with the same material, either scallops, points, square s or at angle. The only machine that will bind Hats, Hoods, or other articles with Bias, satin or silk, from ½ to 4 inches in width, without basting.
It will gather with or without sewing on.
It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.
It will make a ruffle and stitch a pillow slip on to the facing at the same time.
It will shirr any kind of goods.
It will make plaited trimming either with or without sewing it on.
It will make plaited trimming either scallaped or straight and sew a piping on at the same time. It will make knife plaiting.
J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 1, '80-tf.

CANCERS CURED
At Crane's Cancer Infirmary, Addison, N. Y.
HUNDREDS OF PERSONS from all parts of the world have been cured of this much dreaded disease and are now living witnesses that they have been rescued from a terrible and untimely death. Doctors, Ministers and the Poor treated free. Write for a circular giving full particulars. Address Drs. GEO. CRANE & BUSH BROWN, Addison, N. Y.
Oct. 1, '80-1y

A VALUABLE BOOK FREE.
"A treatise on Chronic Diseases," embracing Catarrh, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary and Female Diseases; also three; sent free to any address. Every sufferer from these diseases can be cured. Send for this book to the undersigned, a physician of large experience, endorsed by hundreds of leading citizens who testify to his skill. Send stamp to pay postage to C. E. Livingston, M. D., 215½ Superior street, Toledo, Ohio.
april 2, '80-1y w&co

THE GREAT MEXICAN REMEDY.
Thousands suffering from Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Scrofula and Blood diseases, will hail with delight this new and wonderful discovery, which as a disease conqueror and health restorer, has no equal in modern medicine. The Great Mexican Remedy was first introduced into California in 1859, where in a few months it effected so many wonderful cures as to create a demand for the medicine from Maine to Florida. It is the only medicine in the world compounded from the native plants, roots and barks of Mexico. It cures all diseases, from the worst scrofula, to a common blotch, pimple, or eruption, while it clears and simplifies the complexion. In diseases of the stomach, Blood, Liver and Kidneys it has permanently cured thousands of hopeless cases where all other known remedies had failed. One dose will cure any case of Sick Headache. Two doses will break up any ordinary cough or cold. Female sufferings with Heartburn, Waterbrash Sour Stomach, Biliousness, Costiveness, Piles, Palpitation of the heart, Low Spirits, Nervous affections, and in fact the Mexican remedy a swift and sure relief. The genuine is placed before the public, under the following name:
Herbaline Bitters the Great Mexican Remedy.
Call on your druggist and get a bottle of the Mexican Remedy and convince yourself that it is the Best Medicine in the World.
The trade supplied by John Kershaw, Wholesale Druggist, N. W. corner 6th and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O.
General Agent for the United States.
april 9, 1880-1y w&co

$5,000,000.
The American Shoe Tip Co.
WARRANT THEIR
A. S. T. Co. BLACK TIP
That is now so extensively worn on
CHILDREN'S SHOES
TO WEAR AS LONG AS THE METAL,
Which was introduced by them, and by which the above amount has been saved to parents annually. This **Black Tip will save** still more, as besides being worn on the coarser grades it is worn on **fine** and **costly** shoes where the Metal Tip on account of its looks would not be used.
They all have our Trade Mark **A. S. T. Co.** stamped on front of Tip.
Parents should ASK FOR SHOES with this **BEAUTIFUL BLACK TIP** on them when purchasing for their children.
aug 13, '80-1m

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best **Family Knitting Machine** ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with **HEEL** and **TOE** complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and learn how to get a **Family Knitting Machine Co.**, 699 Washington st., Boston, Mass.
Sept. 16, '80-4m old

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
Orders will receive prompt attention.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)
A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and All Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**
☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
☞ For the cure of **Diabetes,** call for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**
☞ For the cure of **Bright's** and the other diseases, call for **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**
WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best **Blood Purifier,** and will thoroughly every function to more healthful action, and to this is owing its all diseases.
It cures **Scrofulous** and other **Skin Eruptions** and Diseases, including **Cancers, Tumors,** and other **Sores.**
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the **Safe Bitters.** It is unequaled as an appetizer and regulator of the bowels.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**
WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE
Quickly gives **Rest** and **Sleep** to the most suffering, cures **Headache** and **Neuralgia,** prevents **Epileptic Fits,** and relieves **Nervous Prostration** brought on by excessive drinks, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.
Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe the disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**
WARNER'S SAFE PILLS
Are an immediate and active stimulant to the Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Headaches, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and all diseases that can be cured by a cathartic. They should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. Safe Pills require but one dose for ordinary cases. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.
H. H. Warner & Co.,
Proprietors,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.
Oct. 31, 1879-1y F & Bros.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, May 30, 1880, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.		
Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11.55 p m
" "	Harrisburg	4 35 a m
" "	Williamsport	9 35 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	9 05 a m
" "	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" "	Renovo	11 0 a m
" arrive at	Erie	7 55 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia	9 00 a m